

=> fil reg; d ide 1-4

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:27:08 ON 08 APR 2004
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

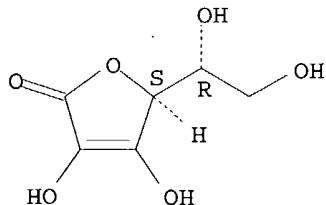
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 62624-30-0 REGISTRY
CN **Ascorbic acid (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN DL-Ascorbic acid
FS STEREOSEARCH
MF C6 H8 O6
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOPHARMA, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, DIOGENES, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IMSCOSEARCH, MEDLINE, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Relative stereochemistry.



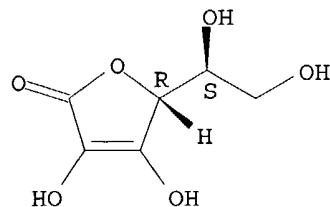
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

299 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
7 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
299 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 5743-28-2 REGISTRY
 CN L-Ascorbic acid, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Calcium ascorbate dihydrate**
 CN Calcium L-ascorbate dihydrate
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 6381-95-9
 MF C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca . H2 O
 LC STN Files: BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
 TOXCENTER, USAN, USPATFULL
 CRN (50-81-7)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

● H₂O

9 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
 9 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 RN 5743-27-1 REGISTRY
 CN L-Ascorbic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN As-Cal
 CN Ascalan
 CN Ascorbic acid calcium salt
 CN Ascorvit CA
 CN Calcascorbin
 CN Calci-C
 CN Calcio
 CN Calcio-Ci
 CN **Calcium ascorbate**
 CN Calscorbate
 CN Erivit C
 CN Hemicalcium ascorbate
 CN L-Ascorbic acid calcium salt
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 96653-51-9
 MF C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
 DIOGENES, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IPA,

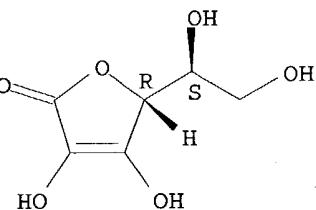
MRCK*, PROMT, PS, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CRN (50-81-7)

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

297 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
299 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 50-81-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Ascorbic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Ascorbic acid
CN 3-keto-L-Gulofuranolactone
CN 3-Oxo-L-gulofuranolactone
CN Adenex
CN Allercorb
CN Antiscorptic vitamin
CN Antiscorbutic vitamin
CN Ascoltin
CN Ascorbajen
CN **Ascorbic acid**
CN Ascorbicap
CN Ascorbutina
CN Ascorin
CN Ascorteal
CN Ascorvit
CN C-Quin
CN C-Vimin
CN Cantan
CN Cantaxin
CN Catavin C
CN Ce-Mi-Lin
CN Ce-Vi-Sol
CN Cebicure
CN Cebion
CN Cebion, .gamma.-lactone
CN Cebione
CN Cecon
CN Cegiolan
CN Ceglion
CN Ceklin
CN Celaskon

CN Celin
 CN Cell C
 CN Cemagyl
 CN Cenetone
 CN Cereon
 CN Cergona
 CN Cescorbat
 CN Cetamid
 CN Cetane
 CN Cetane-Caps TC
 CN Cetebe
 CN Cetemican
 CN Cevalin
 CN Cevatine
 CN Cevex
 CN Cevimin
 CN Cevital
 CN Cevitamic acid
 CN Cevitamin

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for DISPLAY

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 623158-95-2, 56533-05-2, 57304-74-2, 57606-40-3, 56172-55-5, 129940-97-2,
14536-17-5, 50976-75-5, 154170-90-8, 89924-69-6, 30208-61-8, 259133-78-3

MF C6 H8 O6

CI COM

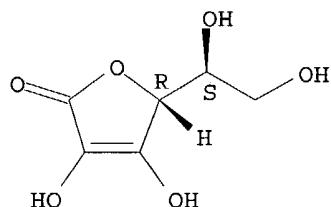
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU,
DETERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2,
ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB,
IMSCOSEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
PDLCOM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER,
TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

69323 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1350 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

69486 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

12 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> e aldonic acid/cn

E1 1 ALDOMYCIN/CN

E2 1 ALDONA ETHYL ENOL ETHER/CN

E3 0 --> ALDONIC ACID/CN
E4 1 ALDONOLACTONASE/CN
E5 1 ALDONOLIG/CN
E6 1 ALDOPANTOATE/CN
E7 1 ALDOPENTOSE REDUCTASE/CN
E8 1 ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE/CN
E9 1 ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE PROPYLENEGLYCOL ACETAL/CN
E10 1 ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE SEMICARBAZONE/CN
E11 1 ALDOPHOSPHAMIDE-PERHYDRO-1,3-THIAZINE-4-CARBOXYLIC ACID/CN
E12 1 ALDOPUR/CN

=> fil reg; d stat que 130
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:08:32 ON 08 APR 2004
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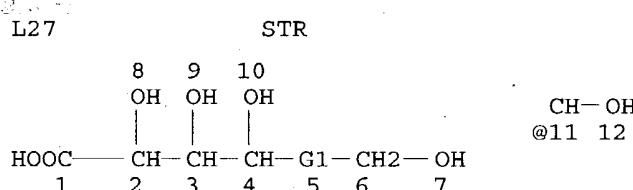
STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 7 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 672883-15-7

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>



6

```
REP G1=(0-1) 11
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

this structure is
covers the aldonic acids

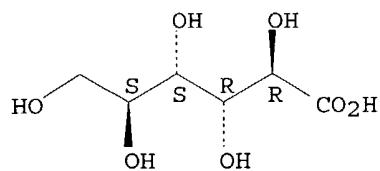
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L29 748 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L27
L30 320 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON L29 AND SALT

a

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Mannonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
ME C6 H12 O7 Na

Absolute stereochemistry

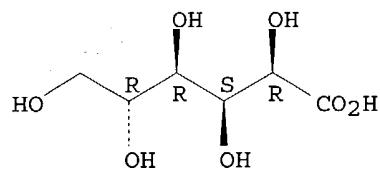


● Na

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):320

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, strontium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Sr

Absolute stereochemistry.

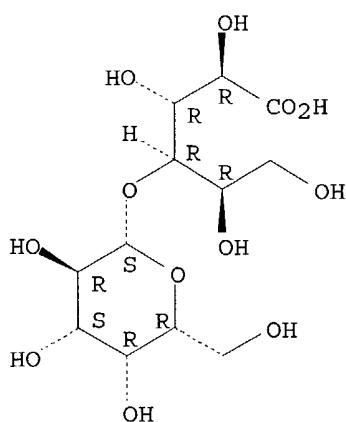


●x Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, 4-O-.beta.-D-galactopyranosyl-, calcium salt (2:1),
 mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C12 H22 O12 . C6 H12 O7 . Ca
 CI MXS

CM 1

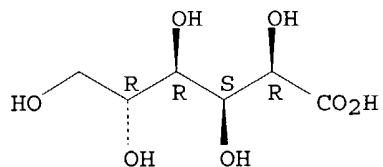
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

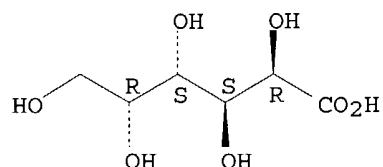
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Galactonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

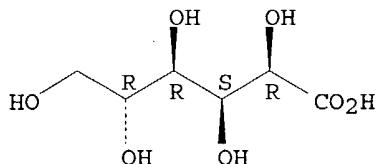


● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), hydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.

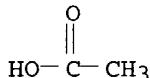


● 1/2 Mg

●_x H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with copper (2+)
 diacetate (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C2 H4 O2 . 1/2 Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1

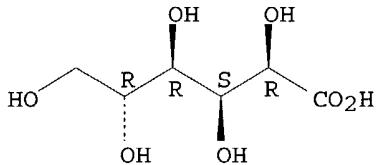


● 1/2 Cu (II)

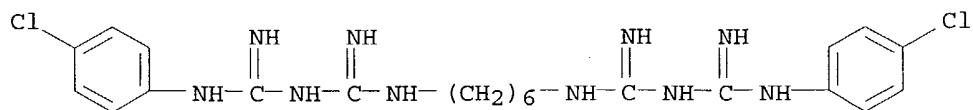
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4



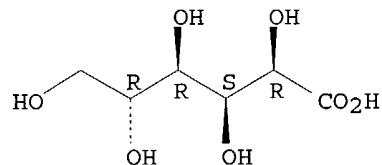
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione, 2-hydroxybenzoic acid monosodium salt, magnesium chloride (MgCl2) and 1,2,3-propanetriol mono(dihydrogen phosphate) calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C7 H6 O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H9 O6 P . 3/2 Ca . Cl2 Mg . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Cl—Mg—Cl

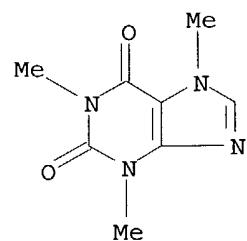
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

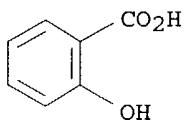


● 1/2 Ca

CM 3



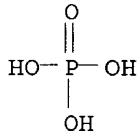
CM 4



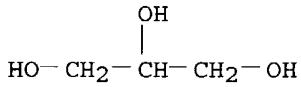
● Na

CM 5

CM 6

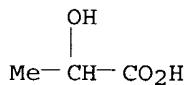


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 2-hydroxypropanoic
 acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca
 CI MXS

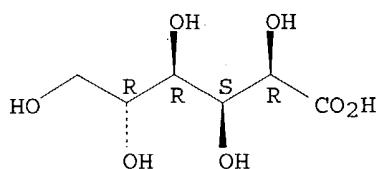
CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

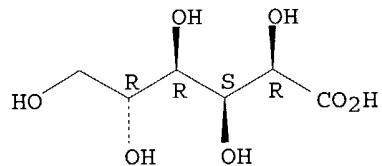
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, strontium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Sr

Absolute stereochemistry.

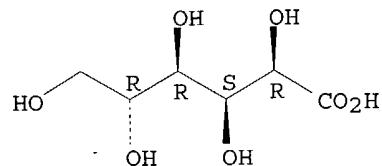


● 1/2 Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with myo-inositol
 hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate) (9CI)
 MF (C6 H18 O24 P6 . C6 H12 O7 . Na)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

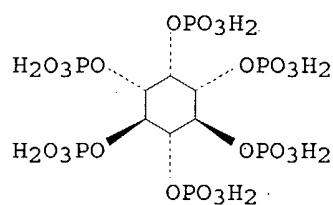
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

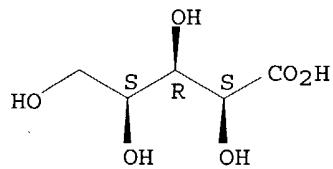
CM 2

Relative stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Xyloonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

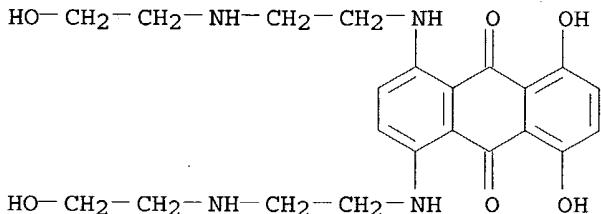
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Ca

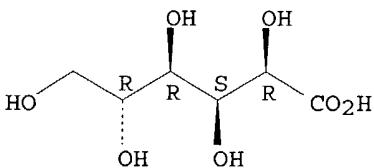
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1,4-dihydroxy-5,8-bis[[2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]ethyl]amino]-9,10-anthracenedione (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H28 N4 O6 . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

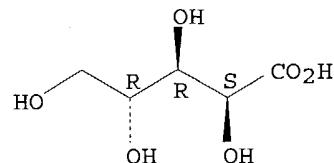


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

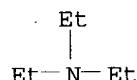
IN D-Arabinonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₅ N . C₅ H₁₀ O₆

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

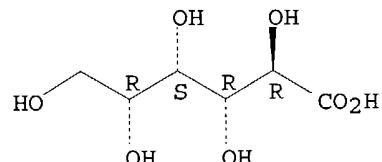


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gulonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . Na

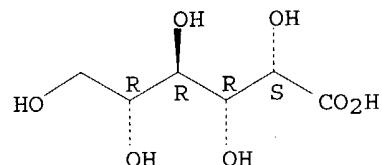
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Altronic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . 1/2 Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

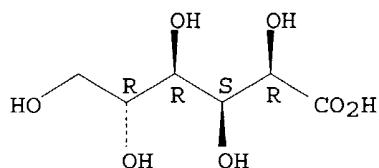
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Cellulose, D-gluconate, magnesium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

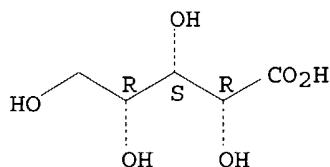
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Xyloonic acid, cadmium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

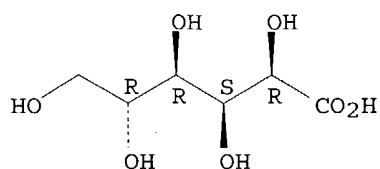
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Cd

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, iron(3+) sodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

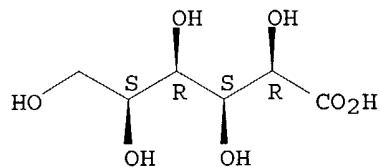


●x Fe(III)

●x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Idonic acid, calcium salt (1:1), L- (8CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

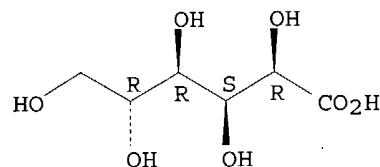


● Ca

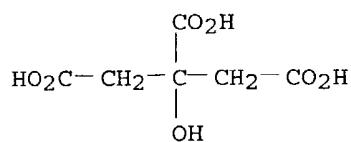
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid
 trisodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . 3 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

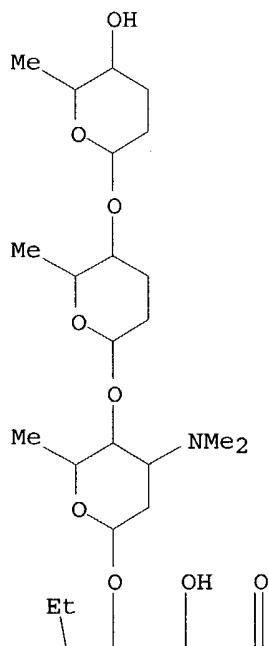


●3 Na

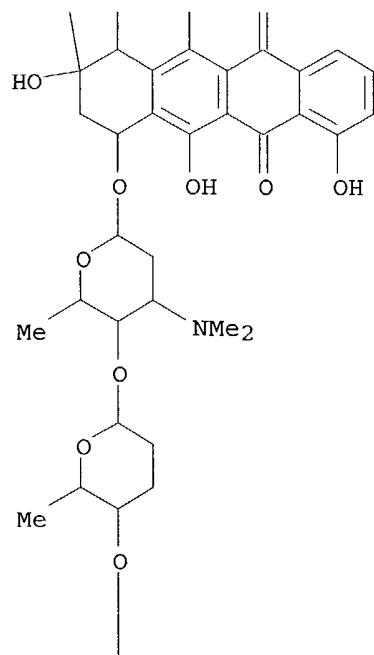
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with cytorhodin A (9CI)
MF C60 H88 N2 O20 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

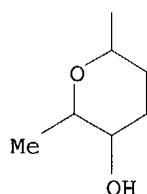
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

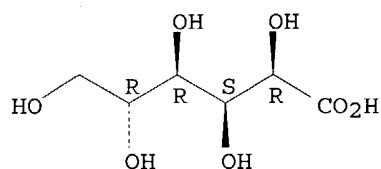


PAGE 3-A



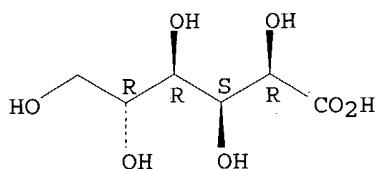
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, lead(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Pb

Absolute stereochemistry.

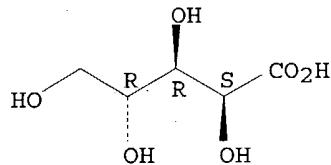


● 1/2 Pb (II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, compd. with (-)-ephedrine (1:1), D- (8CI)
 MF C10 H15 N O . C5 H10 O6

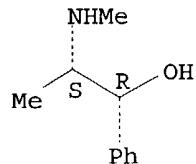
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

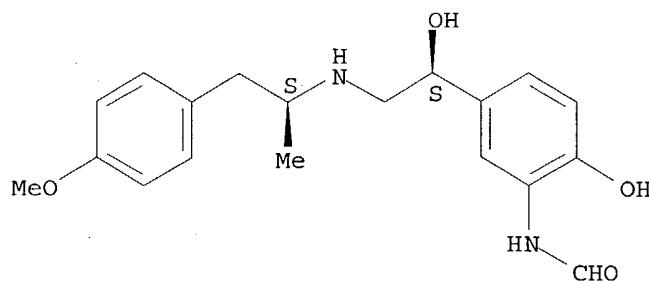
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N-[2-hydroxy-5-[(1S)-1-hydroxy-2-[(1S)-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1-methylethyl]amino]ethyl]phenyl]formamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C19 H24 N2 O4 . C6 H12 O7

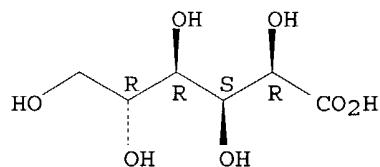
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



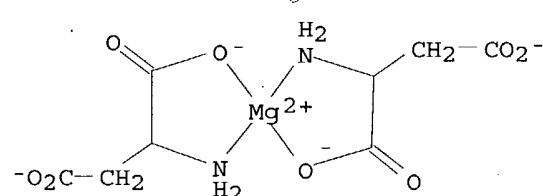
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N'-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with dihydrogen (T-4)-bis[L-aspartato(2-)-N,O1]magnesate(2-), disodium butanedioate, 5'-inosinic acid, and 3-pyridinecarboxamide. (9CI)

MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C10 H13 N4 O8 P . C8 H10 Mg N2 O8 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C6 H6 N2 O . C4 H6 O4 . 2 H . 2 Na

CI MXS

CM 1

●2 H⁺

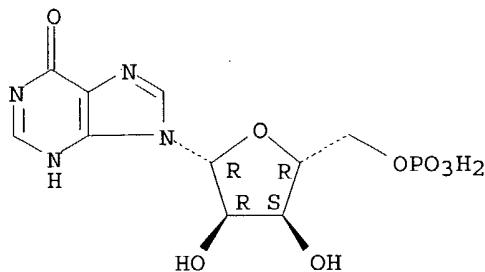
CM 2

HO₂C—CH₂—CH₂—CO₂H

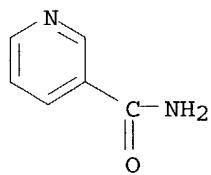
●2 Na

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



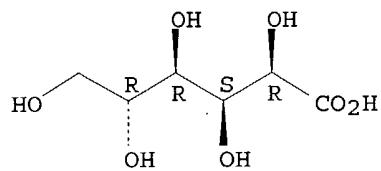
CM 4



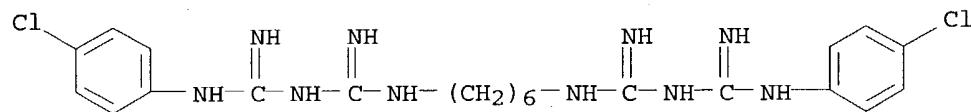
CM 5

CM 6

Absolute stereochemistry.

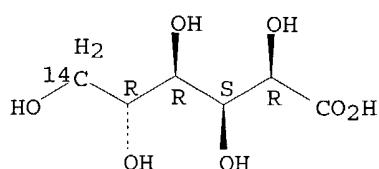


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic-6-14C acid, potassium salt (7CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

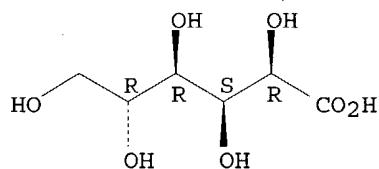
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Cellulose, ether with D-gluconic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

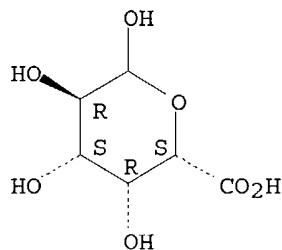
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Galactopyranuronic acid, compd. with D-gluconic acid (1:1), calcium salt, D- (8CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O7 . Ca

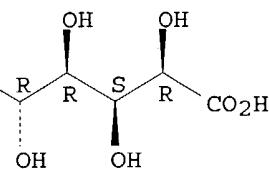
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



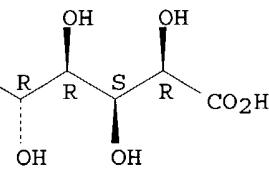
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, bismuth(3+) salt (1:1), monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Bi . H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



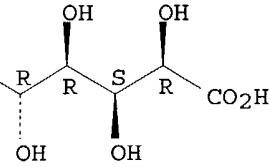
● Bi(III)

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt, compd. with L-glutamic acid (2:1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C5 H9 N O4 . 1/2 Mg

CM 1

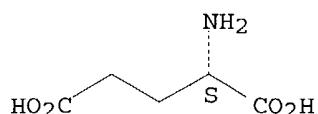
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

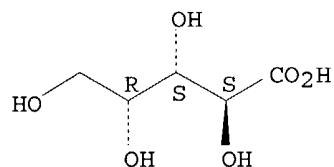
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Lyxonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

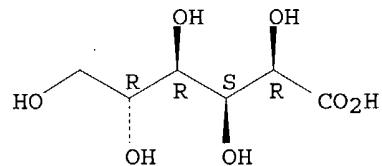
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, iron salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.

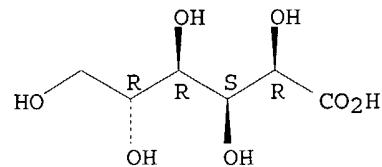


● x Fe (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-octadecanamine (1:1) (9CI)**
 MF C18 H39 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



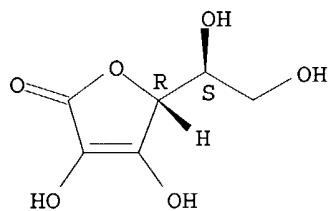
CM 2

 $\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_{17}-\text{Me}$

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with L-ascorbic acid
 monoammonium salt and D-glucose (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O6 . H3 N . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

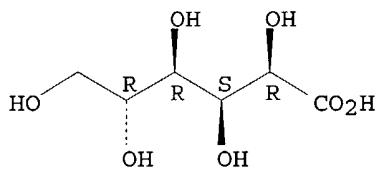
Absolute stereochemistry.



● NH3

CM 2

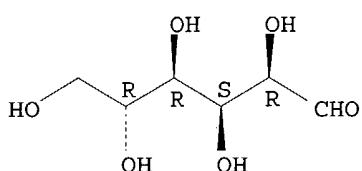
Absolute stereochemistry.



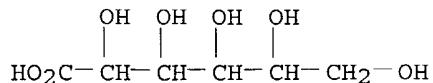
● Na

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Hexonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

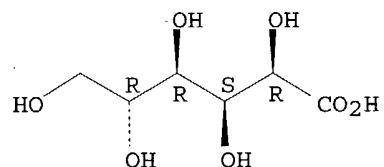


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), mixt. with
 (4S,4aS,5aS,6S,12aS)-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-
 3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide
 (9CI)**
 MF C22 H24 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
 CI MXS

CM 1

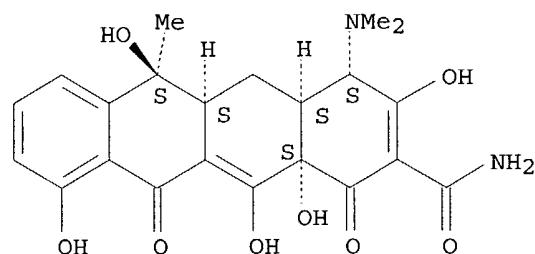
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

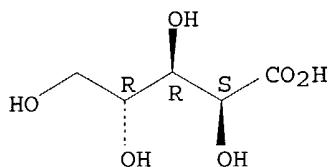
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K
 CI COM

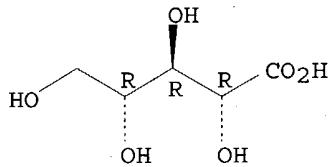
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Ribonic acid, cadmium salt (6CI, 9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

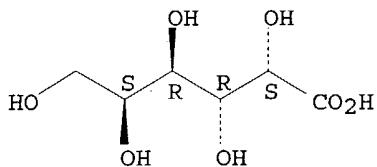
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Cd

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

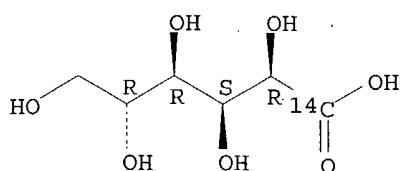
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gluconic-14C acid, Ba salt (6CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

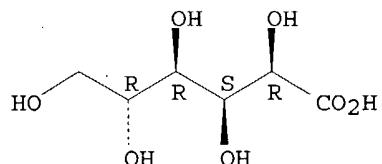


● 1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] trisodium salt (9CI)
 MF C10 H16 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . 4 Na
 CI MXS

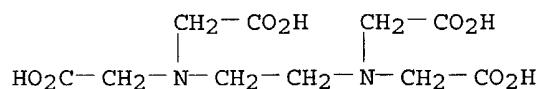
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

CM 2

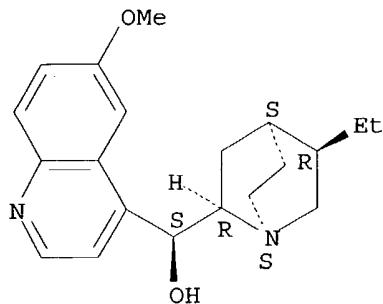


● 3 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, D-, compd. with hydroquinidine (8CI)
 MF C20 H26 N2 O2 . x C6 H12 O7

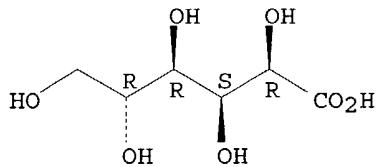
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



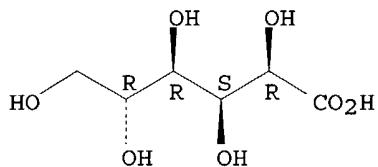
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K
 CI COM

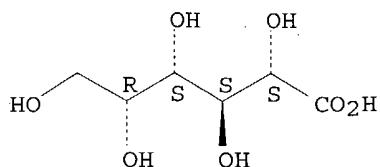
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Talonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

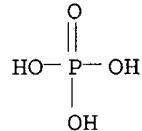
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with D-glucose,
 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-
 propanetricarboxylic acid trisodium salt and sodium dihydrogen phosphate
 (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . H3 O4 P . 5 Na
 CI MXS

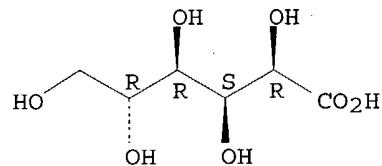
CM 1



● Na

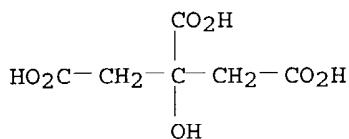
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

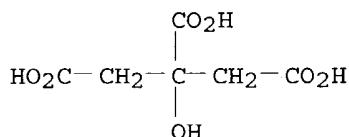


● Na

CM 3



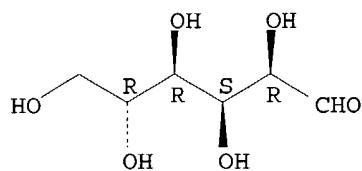
CM 4



● 3 Na

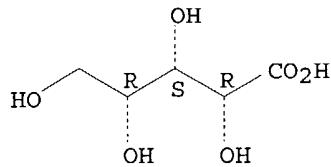
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xyloonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

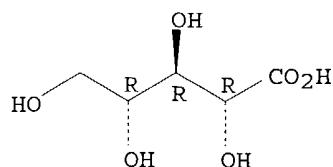
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Ribonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

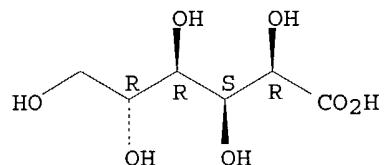


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (5.alpha.,6.alpha.)-7,8-didehydro-4,5-epoxy-
 17-methylmorphinan-3,6-diol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C17 H19 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

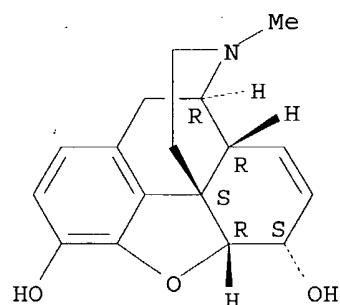
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



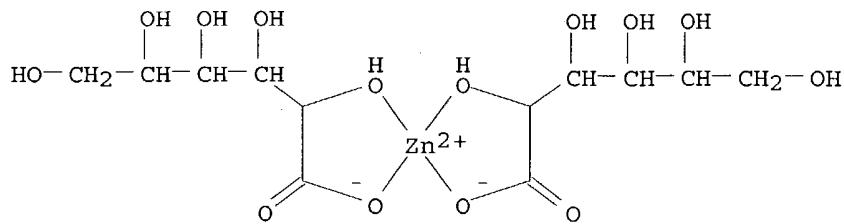
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



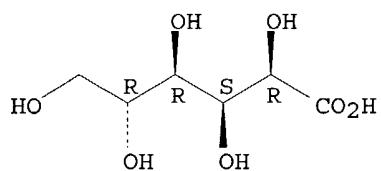
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 2-aminoethanesulfonic
 acid, bis(D-gluconato-O1,O2)zinc and L-lysine (9CI)
 MF C12 H22 O14 Zn . C6 H14 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C2 H7 N O3 S . K
 CI MXS

CM 1



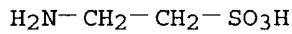
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



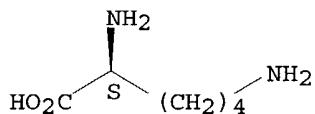
● K

CM 3



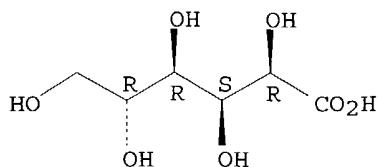
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium(5+) salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Tc (V)

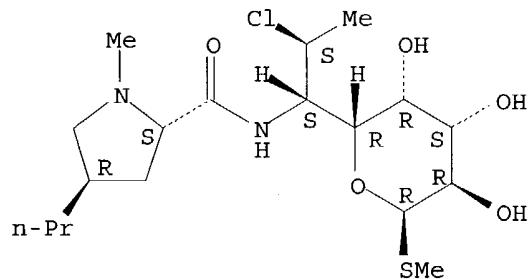
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (2S-trans)-methyl 7-chloro-6,7,8-trideoxy-6-[[[(1-methyl-4-propyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)carbonyl]amino]-1-thio-L-threo-.alpha.-D-galacto-octopyranoside (1:1) (9CI)

MF C18 H33 Cl N2 O5 S . C6 H12 O7

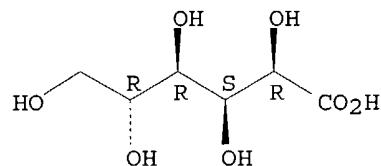
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

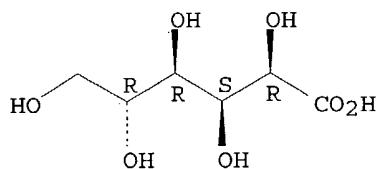


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, manganese(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mn

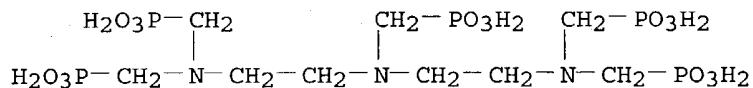
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mn(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanedimidamide (2:1), mixt. with heptasodium
 [[(phosphonomethyl)imino]bis[2,1-ethanediyl]nitro]bis(methylene)]tetrakis
 [phosphonate] (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C9 H28 N3 O15 P5 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . 7 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

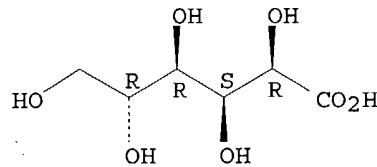


● 7 Na

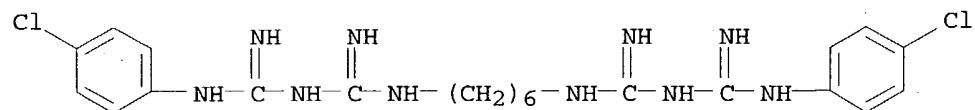
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



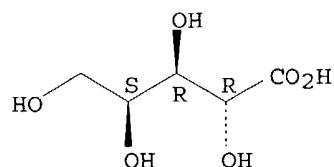
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Lyxonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)

MF C5 H10 O6 .. x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

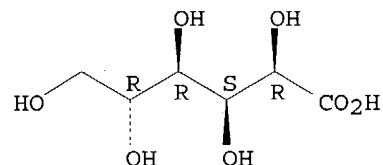


●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monohexadecanoate, iron(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H42 O8 . 1/2 Fe
 CI IDS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



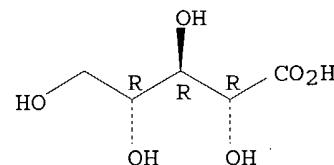
CM 2

HO2C—(CH2)14—Me

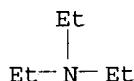
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Ribonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C5 H10 O6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

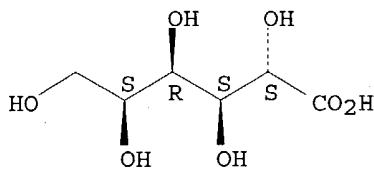


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Gulonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

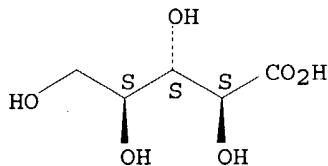
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Ribonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

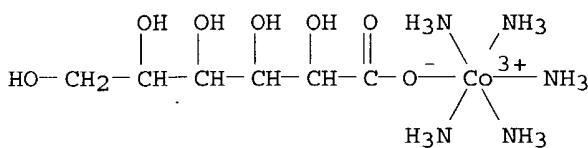
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

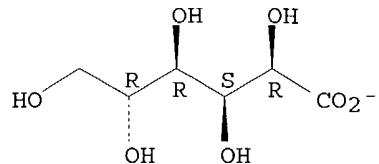
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), (OC-6-22)-pentaammine(D-gluconato-01)cobalt(2+)
 chloride (1:1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H26 Co N5 O7 . C6 H11 O7 . Cl

CM 1



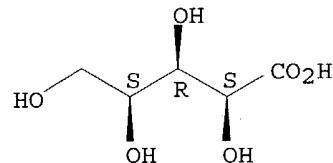
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Xylylic acid, lead(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Pb

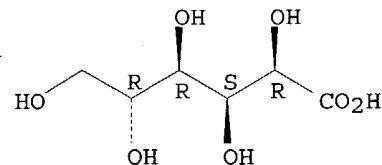
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Pb(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, chromium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Cr

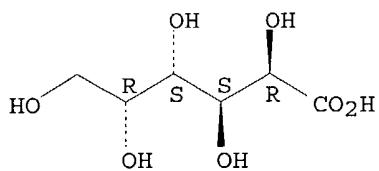
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Galactonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

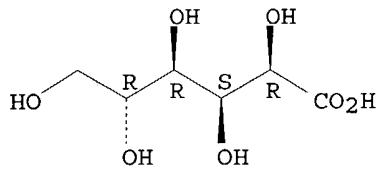
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with metaphosphoric acid sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Unspecified
 CI MXS

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

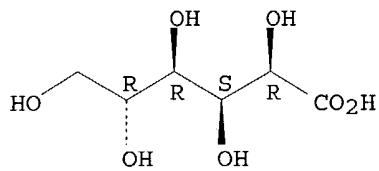
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-cysteine and (OC-6-21)-disodium [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[(carboxy-kappa.O)methyl]glycinato-.kappa.N,.kappa.O]](4-)]calciate(2-) (9CI)
 MF C10 H12 Ca N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H7 N O2 S . 1/2 Ca . 2 Na
 CI MXS

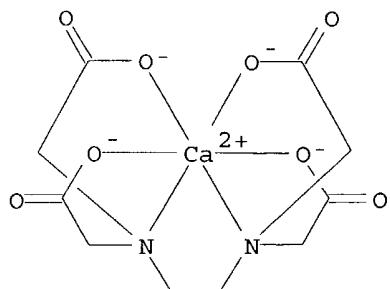
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

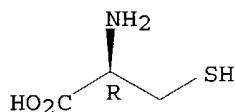
CM 2



●2 Na⁺

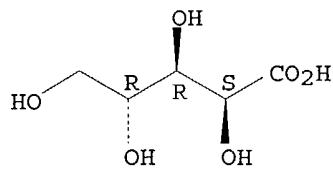
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, strontium salt (2:1), pentahydrate (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 5/2 H2 O . 1/2 Sr

Relative stereochemistry.



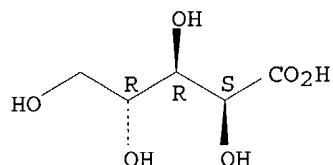
●5/2 H₂O

●1/2 Sr

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, compd. with (+)-pseudoephedrine (1:1), D- (8CI)
 MF C10 H15 N O . C5 H10 O6

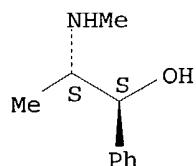
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

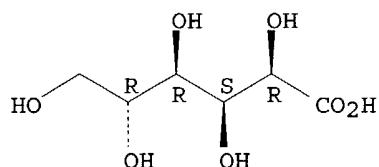
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with (T-4)-bis(D-gluconato-.kappa.O1,.kappa.O2)zinc and chitosan (9CI)
 MF C12 H22 O14 Zn . x C6 H12 O7 . x Cu . x Unspecified
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

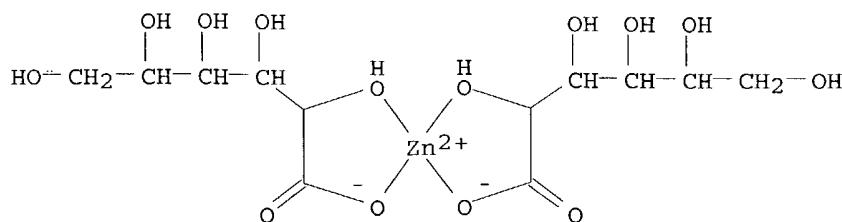


●x Cu (x)

CM 2

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 3

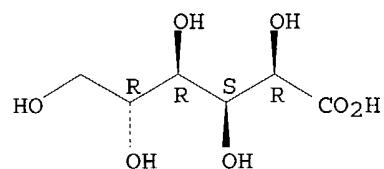


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with 3-[(4-amino-2-methyl-5-pyrimidinyl)methyl]-5-(2-hydroxyethyl)-4-methylthiazolium dodecyl sulfate (salt) mono(dodecyl sulfate) (salt) (9CI)
 MF C12 H26 O4 S . C12 H25 O4 S . C12 H17 N4 O S . C6 H12 O7
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

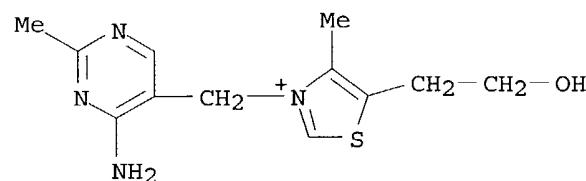
HO3SO—(CH₂)₁₁—Me

CM 3

CM 4

Me—(CH₂)₁₁—O—SO₃⁻

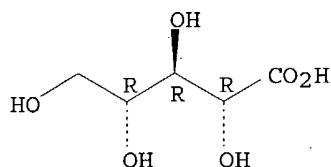
CM 5



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Ribonic acid, NH4 salt (7CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

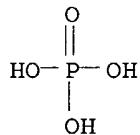
Relative stereochemistry.



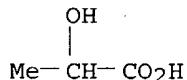
● NH₃

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
 2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1), phosphoric acid and
 (3.*beta.*,5*Z*,7*E*,22*E*)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-tetraen-3-ol (9CI)
 MF C28 H44 O . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca . H3 O4 P
 CI MXS

CM 1



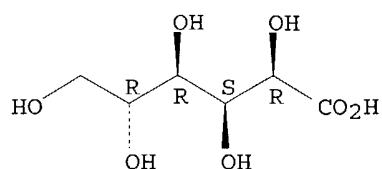
CM 2



●1/2 Ca

CM 3

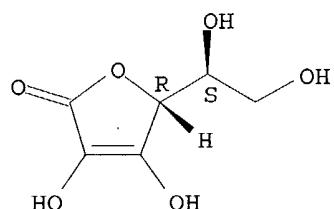
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

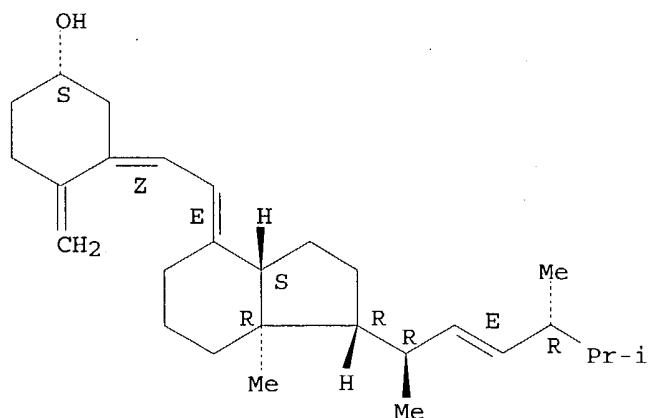
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



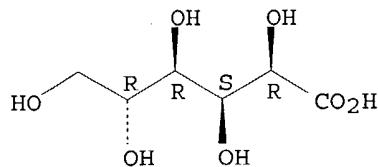
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Gluconic acid, D-, bismuth calcium salt (8CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Bi . x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

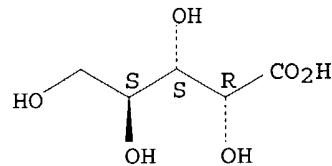


●x Bi(III)

●x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), octahydrate (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 4 H2O

Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

●4 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with methyl(1-methylethyl)phenol
 (9CI)
 MF C10 H14 O . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1



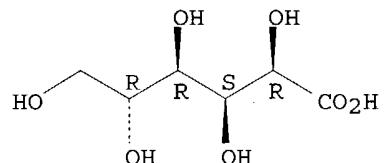
D1—Me

D1-OH

D1-Pr-i

CM 2

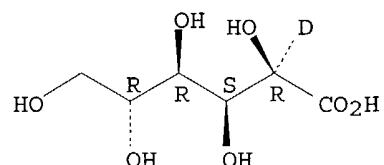
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x $Cu(x)$

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic-2-C-d acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H11 D 07 . 1/2 Ca

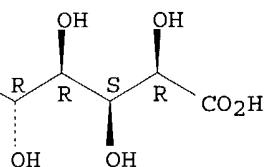
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Ca

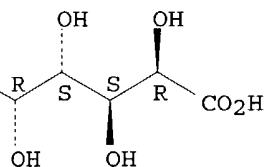
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

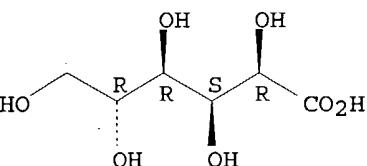
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

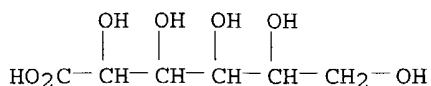
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, germanium salt (3:2) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 2/3 Ge

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 2/3 Ge (II)

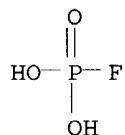
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Hexonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with sodium hydrogen
 phosphorofluoridate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . F H2 O3 P . x Na
 CI MXS

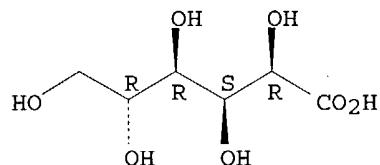
CM 1



●x Na

CM 2

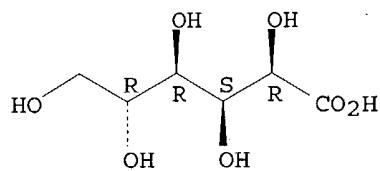
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, tin(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Sn

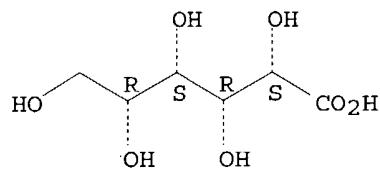
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Sn (II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Idonic acid, monosodium salt (8CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

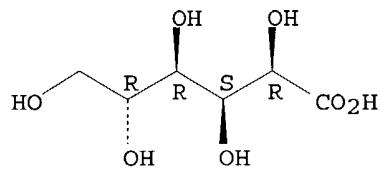
Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, aluminum salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Al

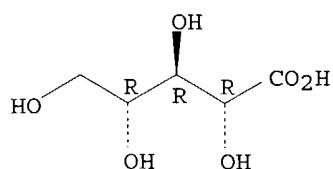
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Al

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Ribonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

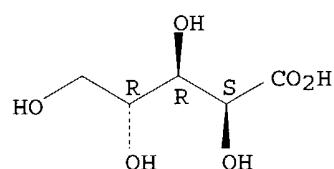
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), decahydrate (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 5 H₂O

Relative stereochemistry.



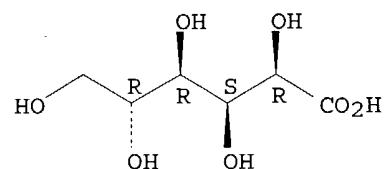
● 1/2 Ca

● 5 H₂O

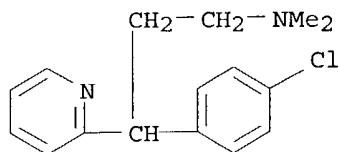
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with .gamma.- (4-chlorophenyl) -N,N-dimethyl-2-
 pyridinepropanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C16 H19 Cl N2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

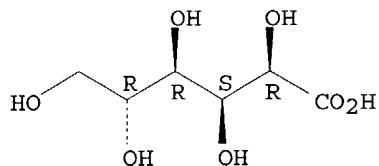


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ammonium titanium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N . x Ti

Absolute stereochemistry.

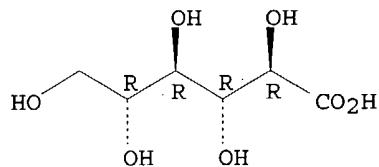


● x NH₃

● x Ti(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Allonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

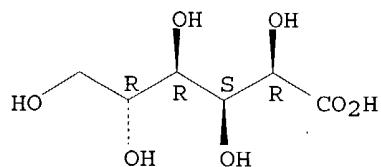
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, bismuth(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Bi

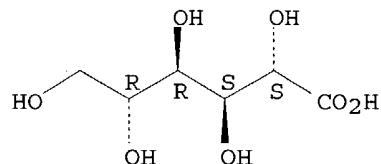
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/3 Bi (III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Mannonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

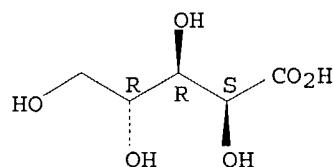
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

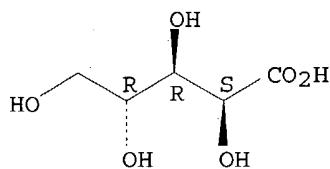
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (1:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Ca

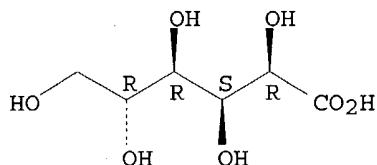
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, lead salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Pb

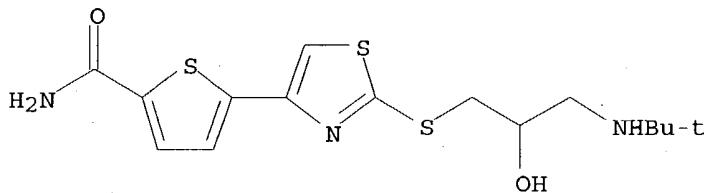
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Pb (x)

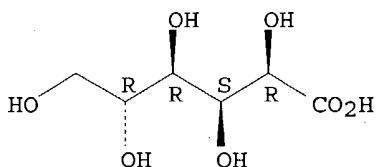
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 5-[2-[[3-[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]-2-hydroxypropyl]thio]-4-thiazolyl]-2-thiophenecarboxamide (9CI)
 MF C15 H21 N3 O2 S3 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

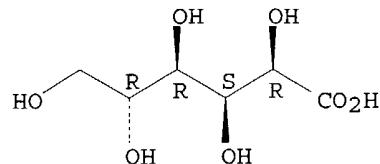
Absolute stereochemistry.



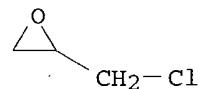
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and
 D-glucitol (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₄ O₆ . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₃ H₅ Cl O . x Na)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

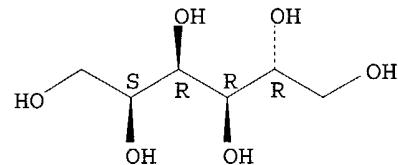


CM 2



CM 3

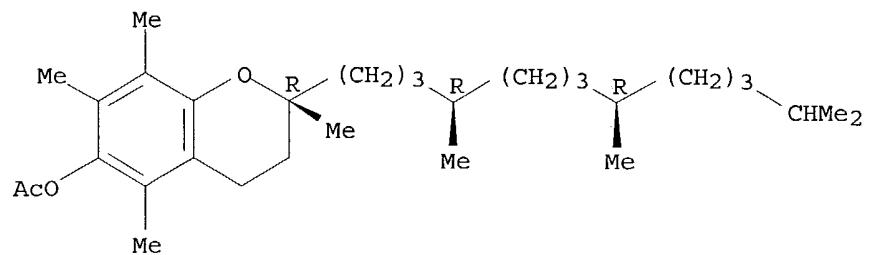
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with rel-(2R)-3,4-dihydro-
 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-[(4R,8R)-4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl]-2H-1-benzopyran-6-
 yl acetate, N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine dichloroacetate and
 (17.alpha.)-19-norpregn-4-en-17-ol (9CI)
 MF C₃₁ H₅₂ O₃ . C₂₀ H₃₂ O . C₆ H₁₅ N . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₂ H₂ Cl₂ O₂ . 1/2 Ca
 CI MXS

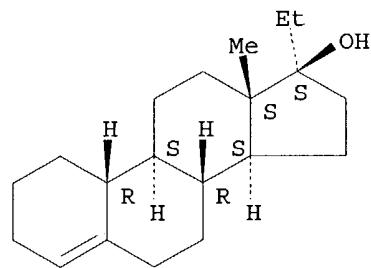
CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



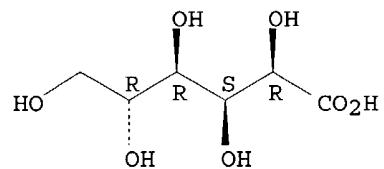
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



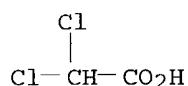
● 1/2 Ca

CM 4

CM 5

i-Pr-NH-Pr-i

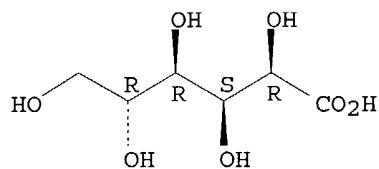
CM 6



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monolithium salt, mixt. with D-glucose (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . Li
 CI MXS

CM 1

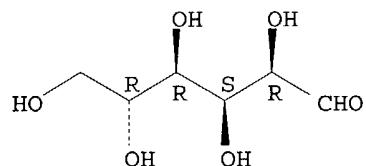
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Li

CM 2

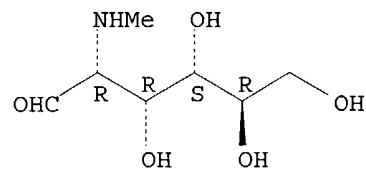
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-deoxy-2-(methylamino)-D-glucose (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C7 H15 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

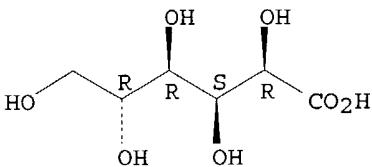
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

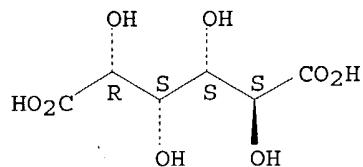
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Glucaric acid, calcium salt (1:1), mixt. with D-gluconic acid
 calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O8 . 3/2 Ca
 CI MXS

CM 1

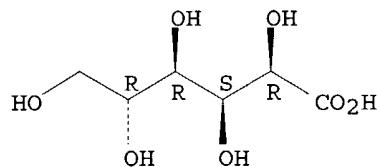
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

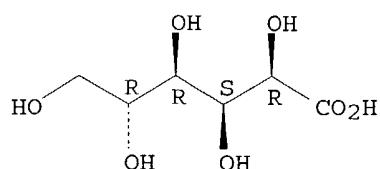


● 1/2 Ca

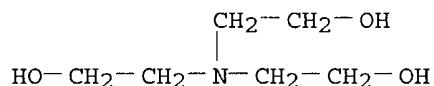
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2',2'''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

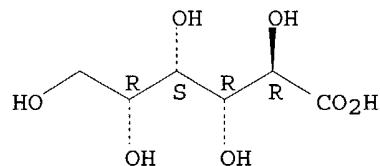


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gulonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

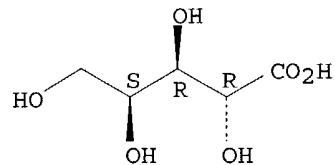
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Lyxonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

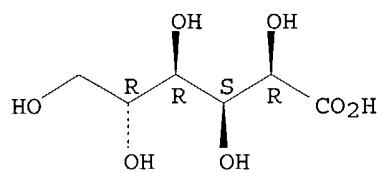


● K

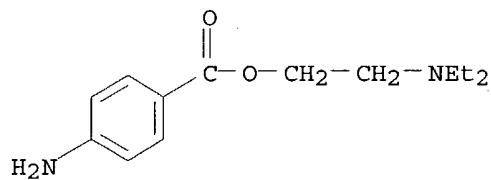
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gluconic acid, procaine salt, D- (6CI)**
 MF C13 H20 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1 .

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2



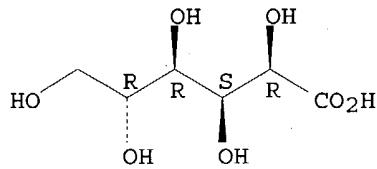
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium chloride
 (CaCl₂) and N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)glycine] disodium salt
 (9CI)
 MF C₁₀ H₁₆ N₂ O₈ . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . Ca Cl₂ . 1/2 Ca . 2 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Cl—Ca—Cl

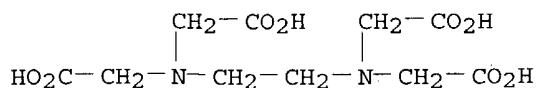
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

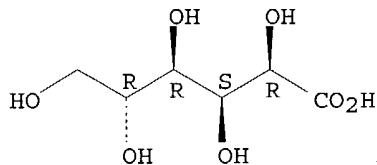
CM 3



● 2 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, cobalt(3+) sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Co . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

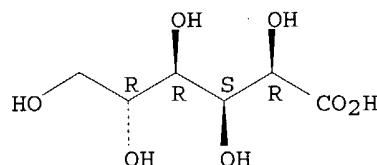


● x Co(III)

● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, monoammonium salt (8CI, 9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H3 N

Relative stereochemistry.

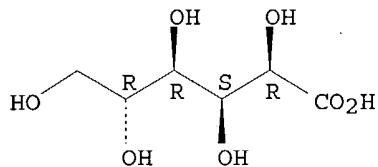


● NH3

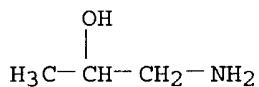
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-amino-2-propanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H9 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

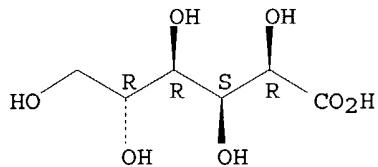


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, yttrium(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Y

Absolute stereochemistry.

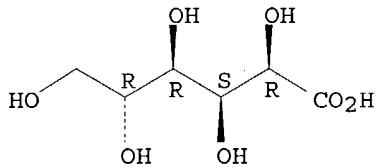


● 1/3 Y(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane
 and D-glucitol (9CI)
 MF (C6 H14 O6 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H5 Cl O . Na)x
 CI PMS

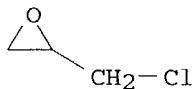
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



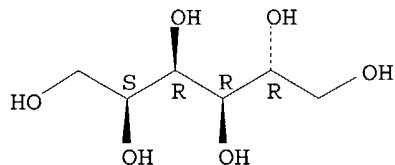
● Na

CM 2



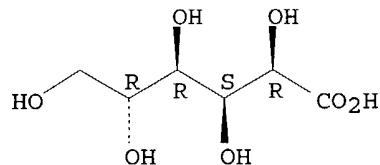
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, lanthanum(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . 1/3 La

Absolute stereochemistry.

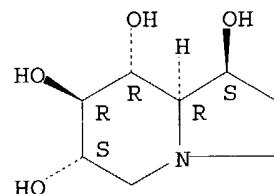


● 1/3 La(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1S,6S,7R,8R,8aR)-octahydro-1,6,7,8-indolizinetetrol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C₈ H₁₅ N O₄ . C₆ H₁₂ O₇

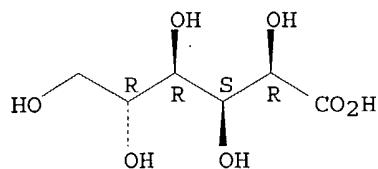
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

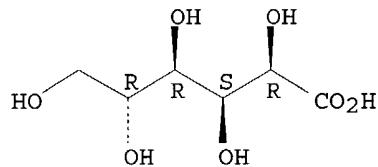


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with 2,5-furandione and 2-propenoic acid,
 sodium salt, graft (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₄ H₂ O₃ . C₃ H₄ O₂)_x . x Na

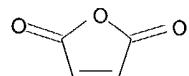
CM 1

CM 2

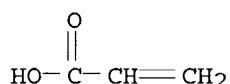
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

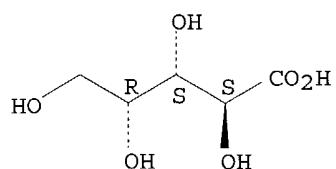


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Lyxonic acid, NH₄ salt (7CI)
 MF C₅ H₁₀ O₆ . H₃ N

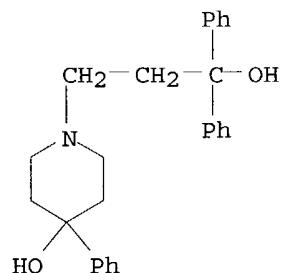
Relative stereochemistry.



● NH₃

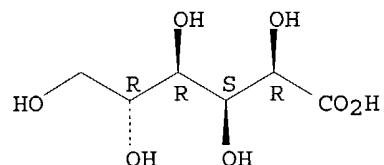
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-hydroxy-.alpha.,.alpha.,4-triphenyl-1-piperidinopropanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C26 H29 N O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



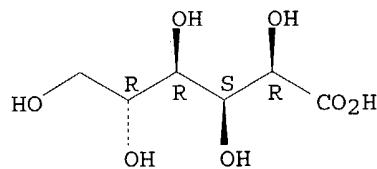
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cu (x)

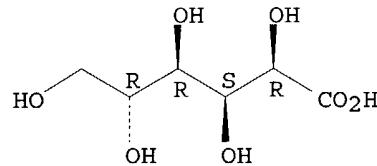
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol],
 2,2',2''-nitrilotris[ethanol] and sodium hydroxide (Na(OH)) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O2 . H Na O . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

Na—OH

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

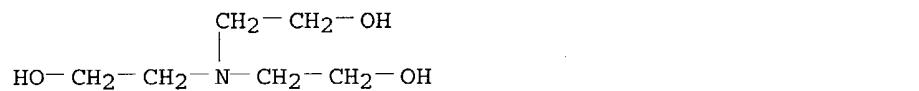


● Na

CM 3

HO—CH₂—CH₂—NH—CH₂—CH₂—OH

CM 4



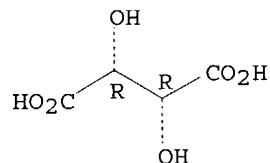
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with (2R,3R)-2,3-

dihydroxybutanedioic acid and (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioic acid sodium salt (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H6 O6 . C4 H6 O6 . x Cu . x Na
CI MXS

CM 1

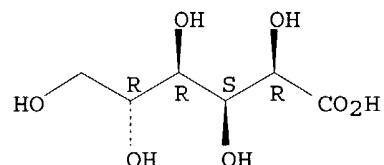
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Na

CM 2

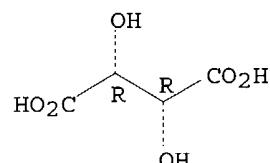
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Cu(x)

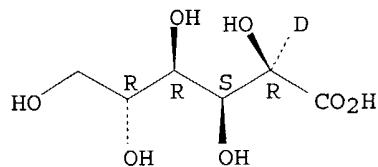
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic-2-C-d acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
MF C6 H11 D O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

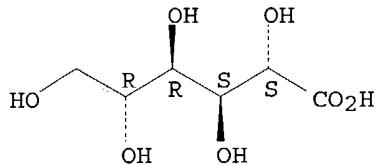


● 1/2 Ba

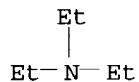
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Mannonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



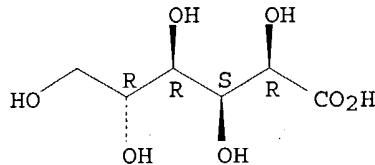
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (9CI)
 MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . x C6 H12 O7

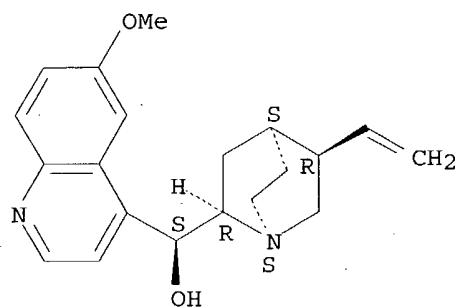
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



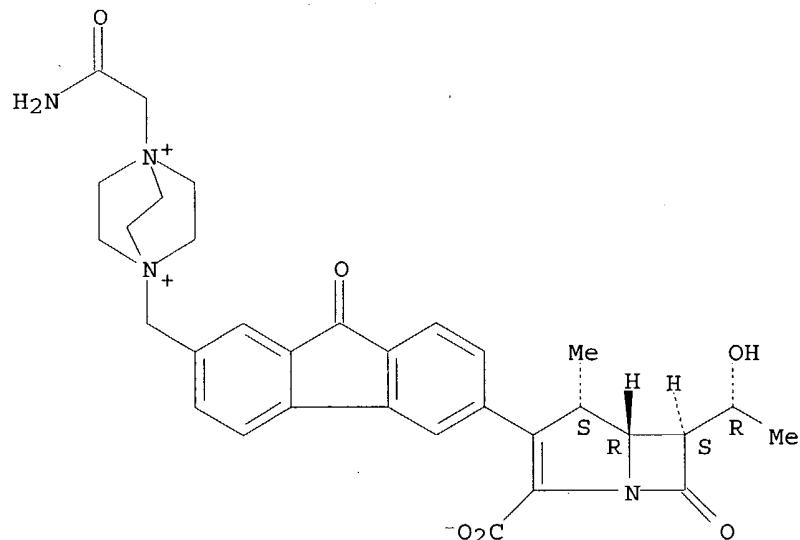
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), [4S-[4.alpha.,5.beta.,6.beta.(S*)]-1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-[[6-[2-carboxy-6-(1-hydroxyethyl)-4-methyl-7-oxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-en-3-yl]-9-oxo-9H-fluoren-2-yl]methyl]-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane inner salt (9CI)

MF C32 H35 N4 O6 . C6 H11 O7

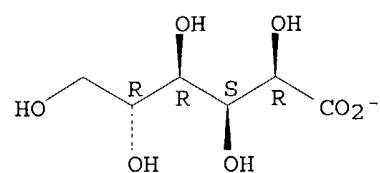
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

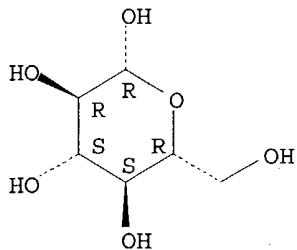
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione and β -D-glucopyranose (9CI)
 MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . K
 CI MXS

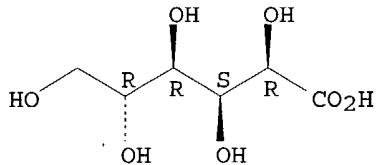
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



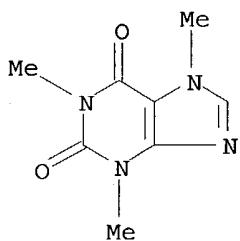
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



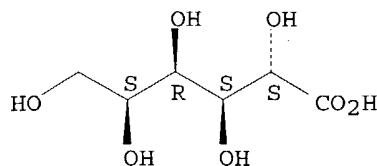
● K

CM 3



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Gulonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

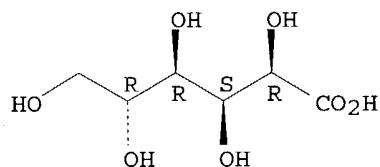
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



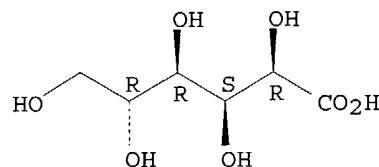
● K

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7
 CI COM

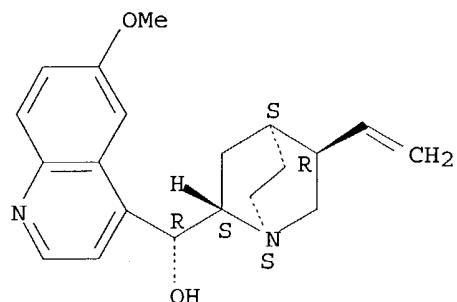
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



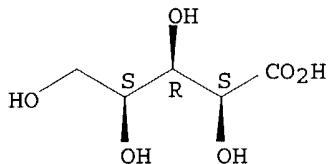
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Xyloonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

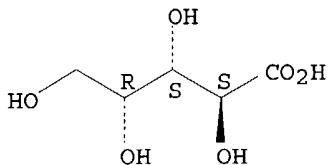
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Lyxonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

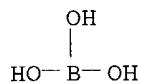
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

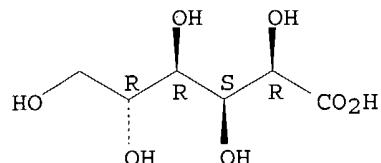
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, cyclic ester with boric acid (H3BO3), sodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x B H3 O3 . x Na

CM 1



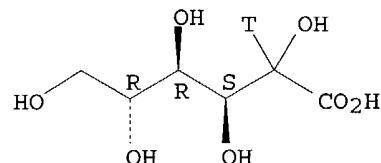
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Gluconic-2-t acid, barium salt, D- (8CI)
MF C6 H11 O7 T . x Ba

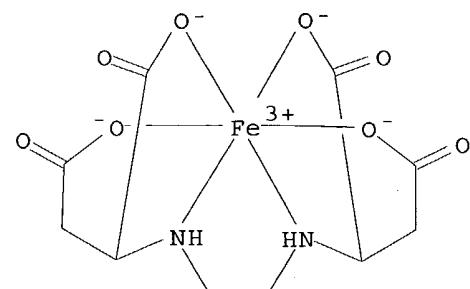
Absolute stereochemistry.



•_x Ba

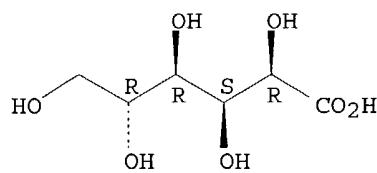
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, mixt. with [[N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[L-aspartato-.kappa.N,.kappa.O1,.kappa.O4]](4-)]ferrate(1-)(9CI)
 MF C10 H12 Fe N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7 . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

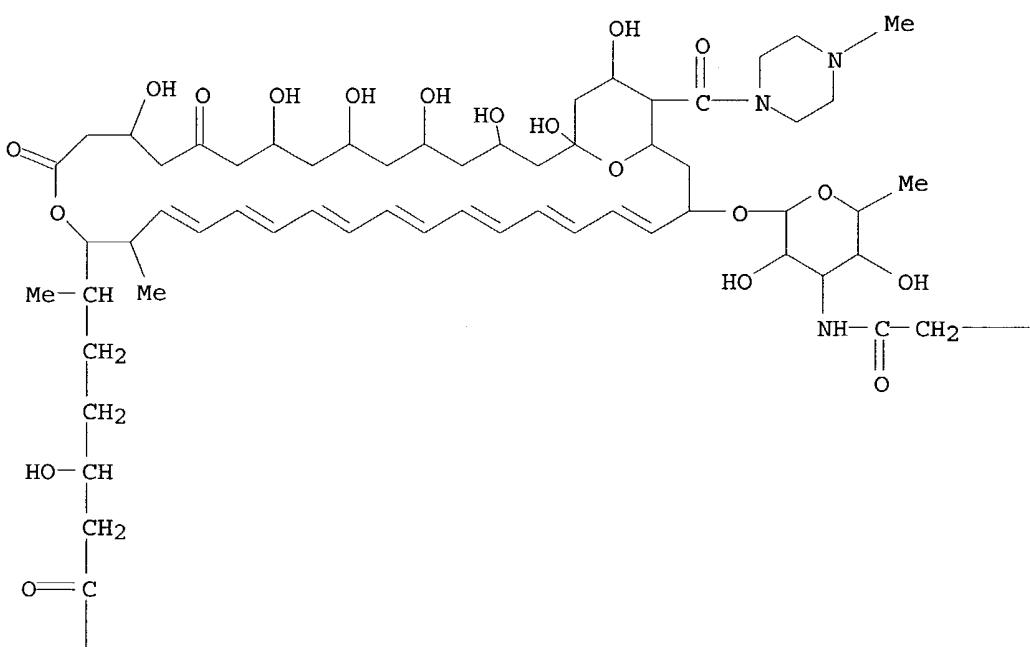
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1'.xi.)-18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-N3'-(dimethylamino)acetyl]-3,7-dihydroxy-N47-methyl-18-[(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)carbonyl]-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (2:1) (9CI)

MF C68 H103 N5 O19 . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1

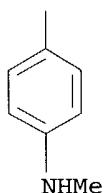
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

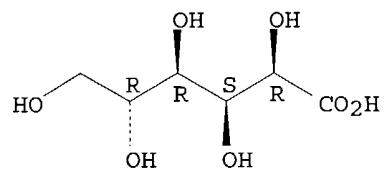
— NMe₂

PAGE 2-A



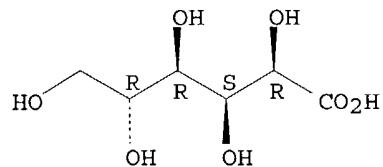
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, zirconium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

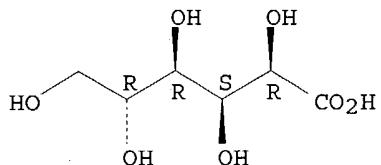


●x Zr(I)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-octanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C8 H19 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

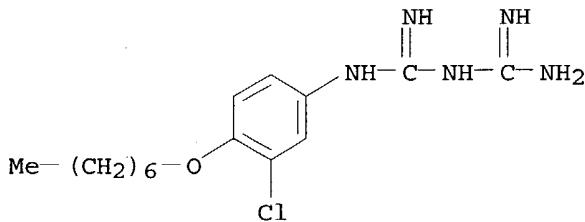


CM 2

 $\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{(CH}_2\text{)}_7-\text{Me}$

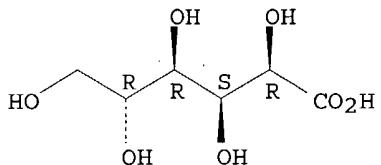
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-[3-chloro-4-(heptyloxy)phenyl]biguanide (1:1)
 (8CI)
 MF C15 H24 Cl N5 O . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

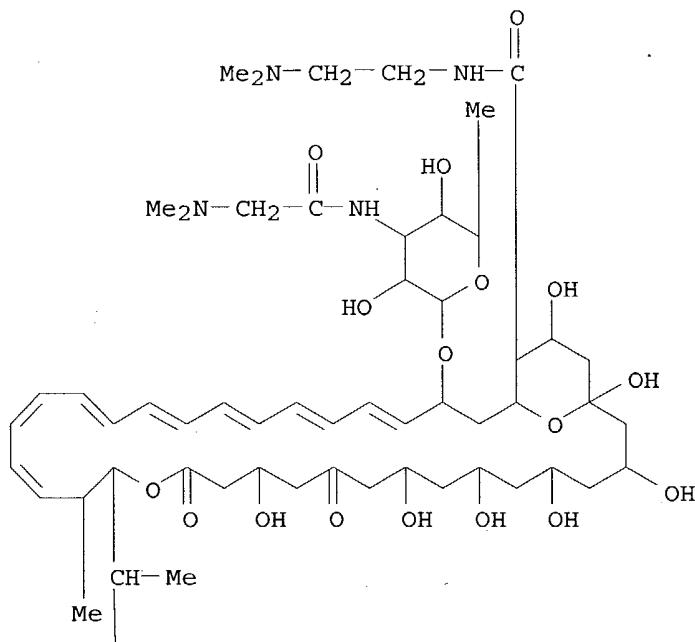
Absolute stereochemistry.



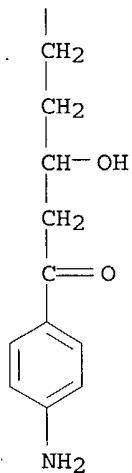
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (1'.xi.)-18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-
 N3'-[(dimethylamino)acetyl]-18-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-
 3,7-dihydroxy-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (9CI)
 MF C66 H101 N5 O19 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

PAGE 1-A

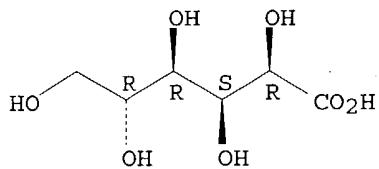


PAGE 2-A



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediamide (2:1), mixt. with sodium
 hypochlorite (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . Cl H O . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

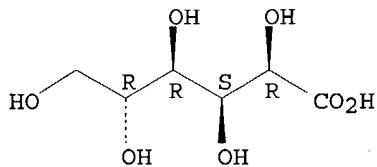
Cl-OH

● Na

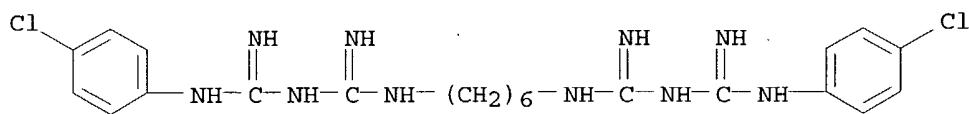
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

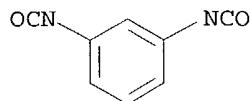


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with 1,3-
 diisocyanatomethylbenzene, ethyl carbamate and methylloxirane (9CI)
 MF (C9 H6 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C3 H7 N O2 . C3 H6 O . Na)x
 CI PMS

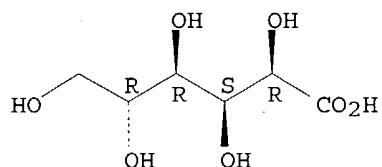
CM 1



D1-Me

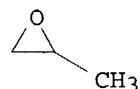
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

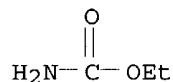


● Na

CM 3



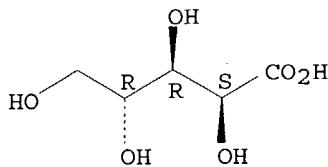
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, potassium salt, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane
 and D-glucitol (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₄ O₆ . C₅ H₁₀ O₆ . C₃ H₅ Cl O . x K)x
 CI PMS

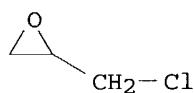
CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



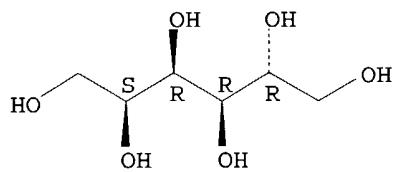
● x K

CM 2



CM 3

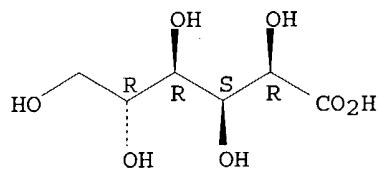
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine dichloroacetate (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7 . C2 H2 Cl2 O2 . 1/2 Ca
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



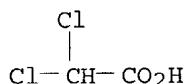
● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

CM 3

i-Pr-NH-Pr-i

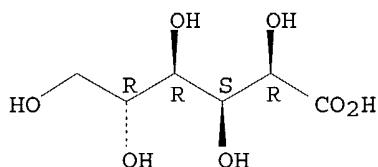
CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-lysine homopolymer hydrochloride (9CI)
 MF (C6 H14 N2 O2)x . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . x Cl H
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



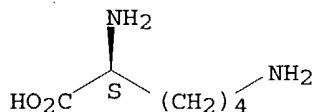
● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

CM 3

CM 4

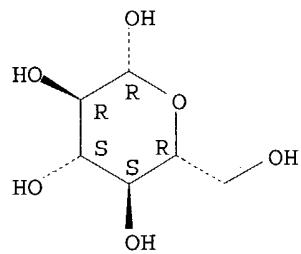
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monopotassium salt, mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione, .beta.-D-glucopyranose and 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid (9CI)
 MF C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O6 . C6 H8 O7 . K
 CI MXS

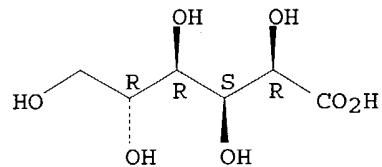
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



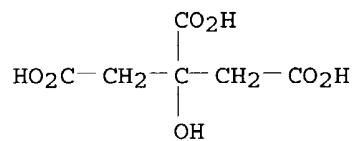
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

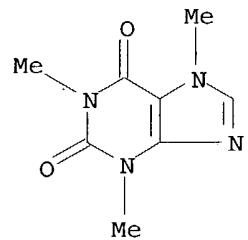


● K

CM 3



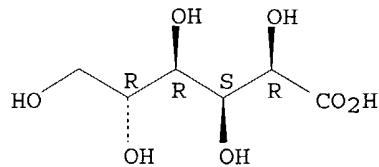
CM 4



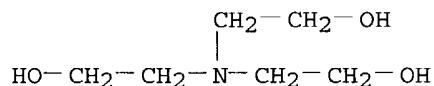
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2',2'''-nitrilotris[ethanol] (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N O3 . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

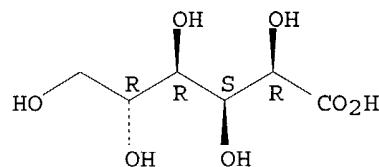


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, chromium(3+)-51Cr salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Cr

Absolute stereochemistry.

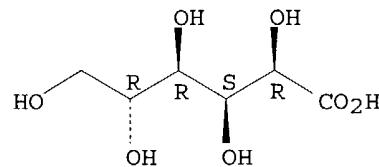


●1/3 51Cr(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7

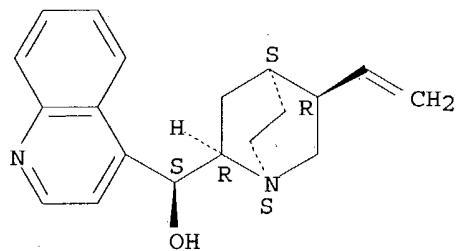
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



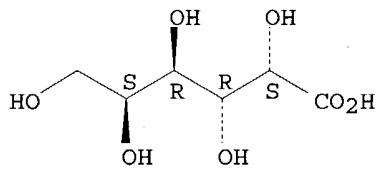
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Galactonic acid, calcium salt, hydrate (2:1:5) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 5/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



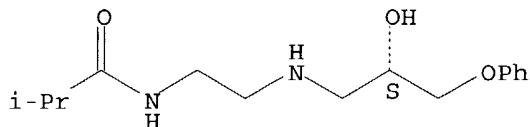
● 1/2 Ca

● 5/2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (S)-N-[2-[(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl)amino]ethyl]-2-methylpropanamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C15 H24 N2 O9 . C6 H12 O7

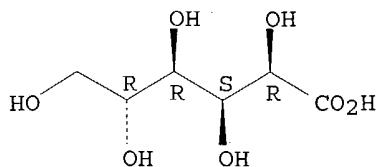
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

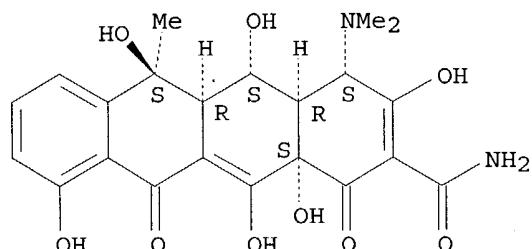
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.))-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide monohydrochloride (9CI)
 MF C22 H24 N2 O9 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Cl H
 CI MXS

CM 1

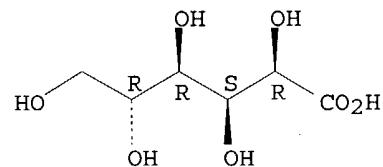
Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

CM 2

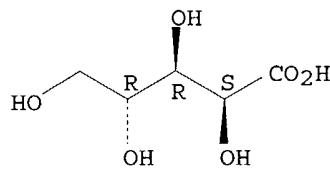
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Arabinonic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Na

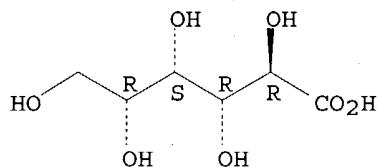
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Gulonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

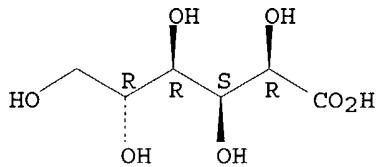
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, moncesium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Cs

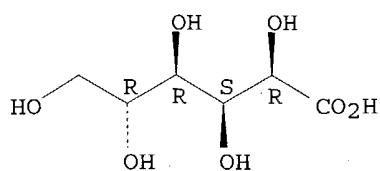
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Cs

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, technetium-99Tc salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

Absolute stereochemistry.

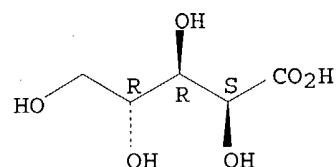


● x ^{99}Tc (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt, polymer with
 (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₄ O₆ . C₅ H₁₀ O₆ . C₃ H₅ Cl O . K)x
 CI PMS

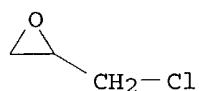
CM 1

Relative stereochemistry.



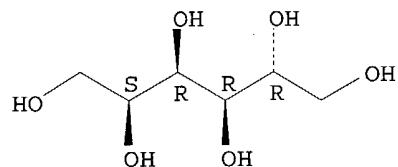
● K

CM 2



CM 3

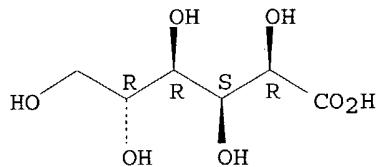
Absolute stereochemistry.



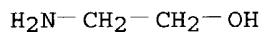
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-aminoethanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₂ H₇ N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

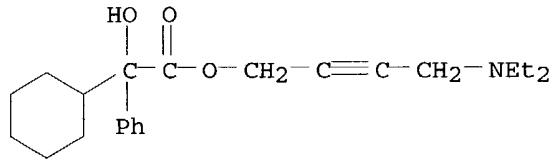


CM 2



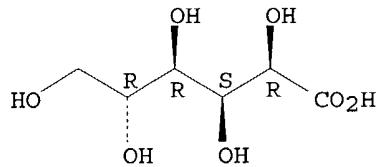
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-(diethylamino)-2-butynyl
 .alpha.-cyclohexyl-.alpha.-hydroxybenzeneacetate (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H31 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

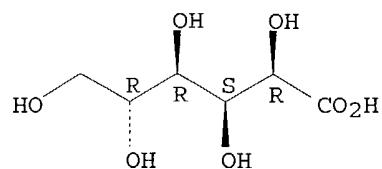
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), mixt. with
 2,2',2'''-[1,2,3-benzenetriyltris(oxy)]tris[N,N,N-triethyllethanaminium]
 triiodide, 2-(diethylamino)-N-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)acetamide and
 2,2'-(1,4-dioxo-1,4-butanediyl)bis(oxy)]bis[N,N,N-trimethyllethanaminium]
 (9CI)
 MF C30 H60 N3 O3 . C14 H30 N2 O4 . C14 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7 . 3 I . 1/2 Mg
 CI MXS

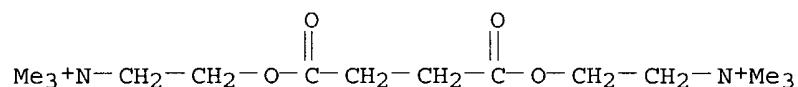
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

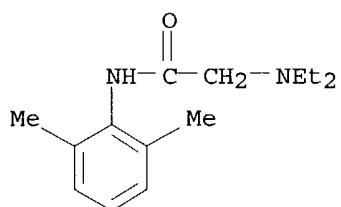


● 1/2 Mg

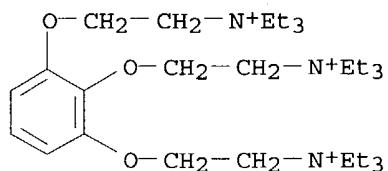
CM 2



CM 3



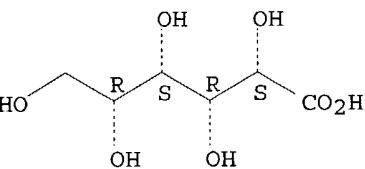
CM 4



● 3 I⁻

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Idonic acid, Ca salt (6CI, 7CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

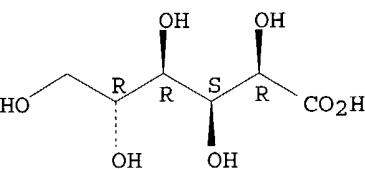
Relative stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, cerium(3+) salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ce

Absolute stereochemistry.

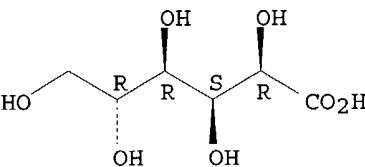


● x Ce(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Erythromycin, gluconate (salt) (8CI)**
 MF C37 H67 N O13 . C6 H12 O7

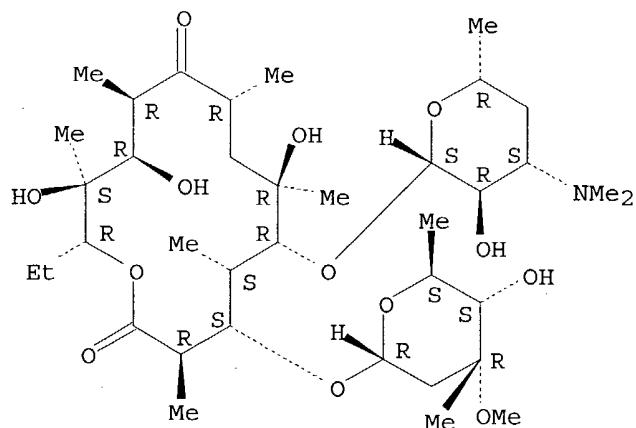
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



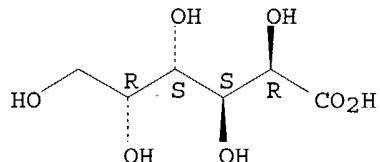
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), decahydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 5 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



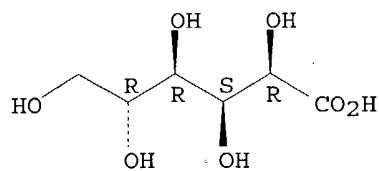
● 1/2 Ca

● 5 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediamide (2:1), mixt. with D-gluconic acid
 copper salt (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

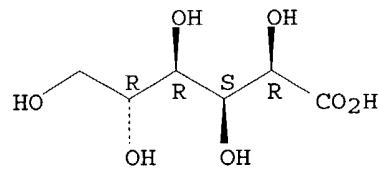


●x Cu(x)

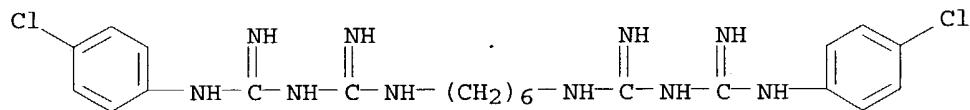
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

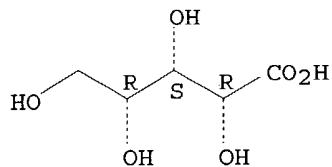


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Xyloonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

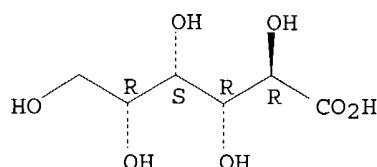


●1/2 Ca

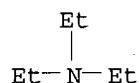
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gulonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



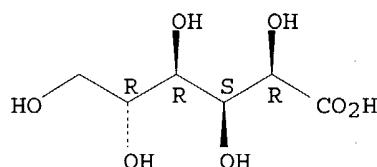
CM 2



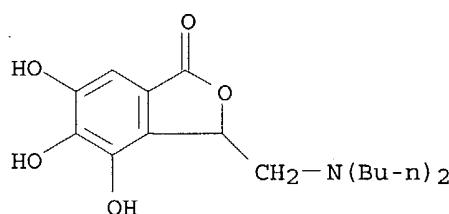
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 3-[(dibutylamino)methyl]-4,5,6-trihydroxy-
 1(3H)-isobenzofuranone (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C17 H25 N 05 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

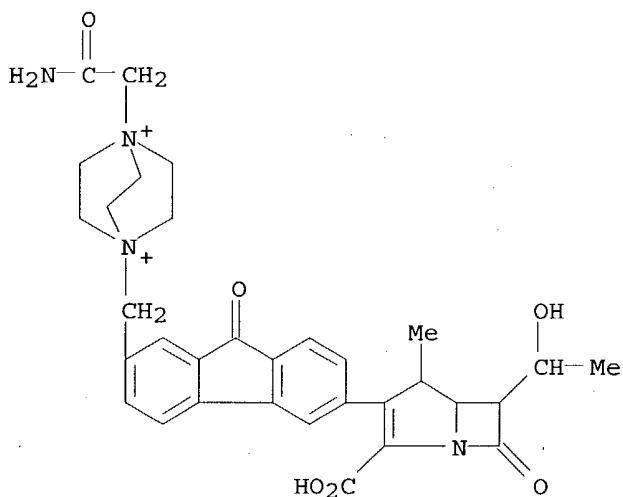


CM 2



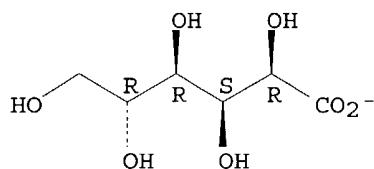
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), 1-(2-amino-2-oxoethyl)-4-[[6-[(4S,5R,6S)-2-
 carboxy-6-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-methyl-7-oxo-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]hept-2-
 en-3-yl]-9-oxo-9H-fluoren-2-yl]methyl]-1,4-diazoniabicyclo[2.2.2]octane
 (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C32 H36 N4 O6 . 2 C6 H11 O7

CM 1



CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



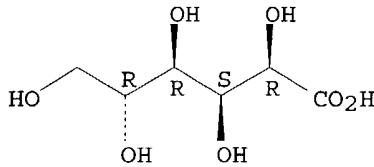
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with cellulose (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Unspecified
 CI MXS

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
.beta.,.beta.-carotene, myo-inositol hexakis(dihydrogen phosphate) calcium
magnesium salt and (3.beta.,5Z,7E,22E)-9,10-secoergosta-5,7,10(19),22-
tetraen-3-ol (9CI)

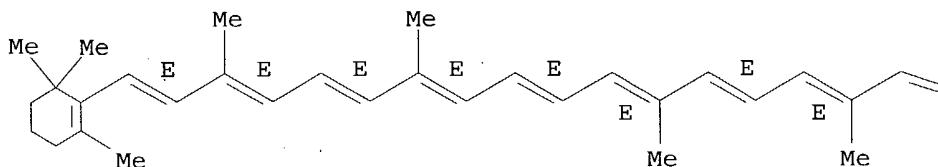
MF C40 H56 . C28 H44 O . C6 H18 O24 P6 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . x Ca . x Mg

CI MXS

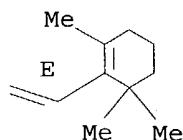
CM 1

Double bond geometry as shown.

PAGE 1-A

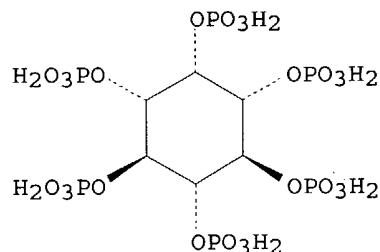


PAGE 1-B



CM 2

Relative stereochemistry.

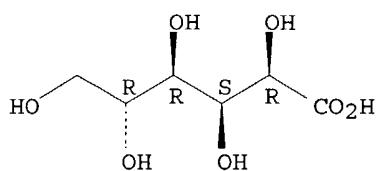


●x Ca

●x Mg

CM 3

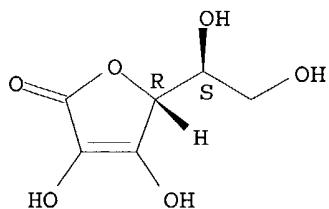
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

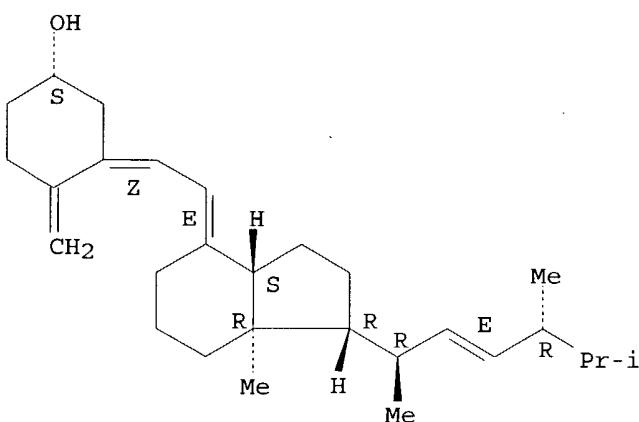
CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



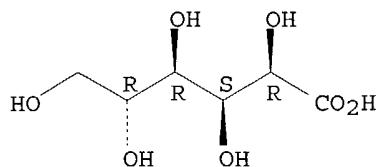
CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).
Double bond geometry as shown.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, potassium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x K

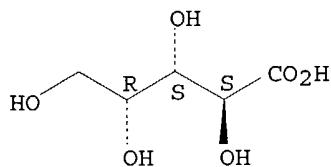
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Lyxonic acid ammonium salt (D-), ammonium salt, D- (8CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

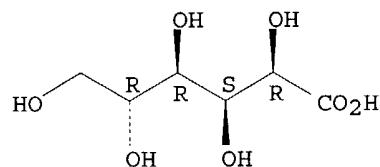
Absolute stereochemistry.



● NH₃

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, potassium zirconium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x K . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

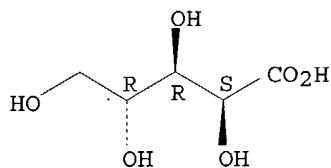


● x K

● x Zr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

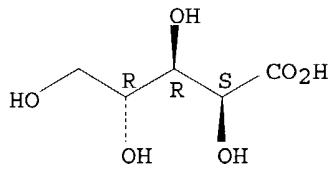
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

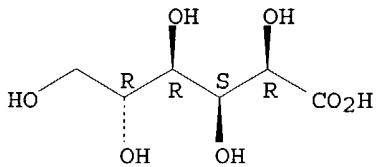
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, iron(2+) salt, dihydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Fe . H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(II)

● H2O

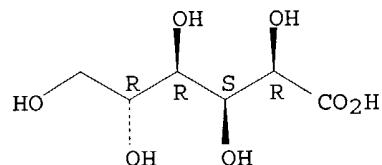
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with L-ascorbic acid,
 3-[[6-O-(6-deoxy-.alpha.-L-mannopyranosyl)-.beta.-D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]-2-

(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-4H-1-benzopyran-4-one,
2-(diphenylmethoxy)-N,N-dimethylethanamine hydrochloride and
N-(4-hydroxyphenyl)acetamide (9CI)

MF C27 H30 O16 . C17 H21 N O . C8 H9 N O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca .
Cl H
CI MXS

CM 1

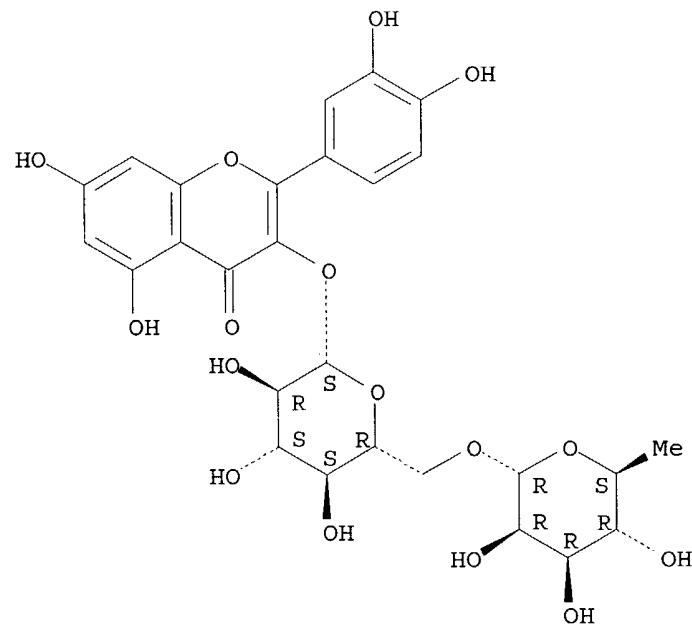
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

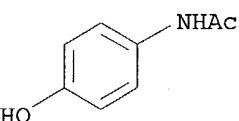


CM 3

Ph₂CH—O—CH₂—CH₂—NMe₂

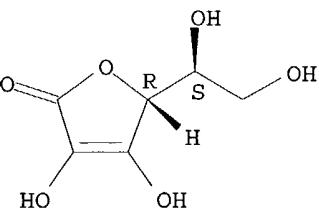
● HCl

CM 4



CM 5

Absolute stereochemistry.



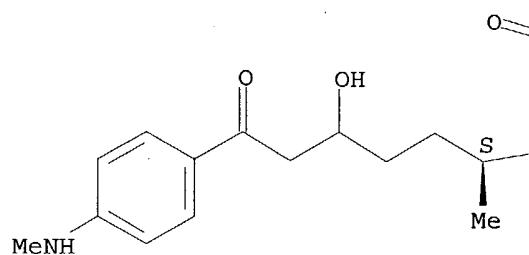
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 18-decarboxy-40-demethyl-3,7-dideoxo-N3'-(dimethylamino)acetyl]-18-[[[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino]carbonyl]-3,7-dihydroxy-N47-methyl-5-oxocandicidin D cyclic 15,19-hemiacetal (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C67 H103 N5 O19 . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1

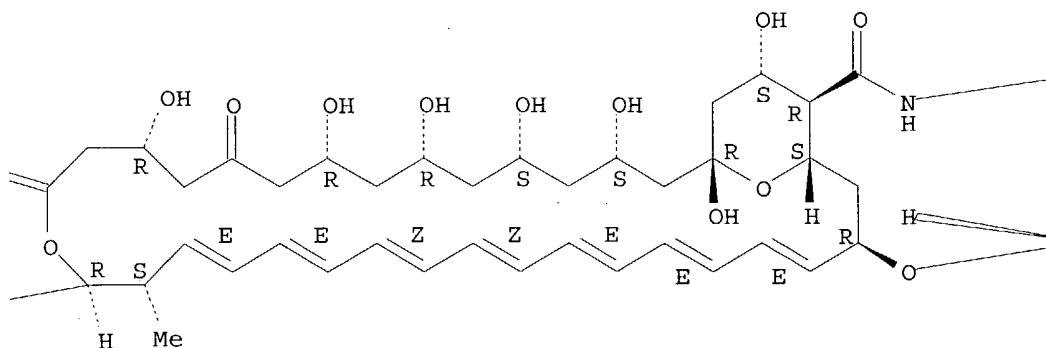
Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as described by E or Z.
 Currently available stereo shown.

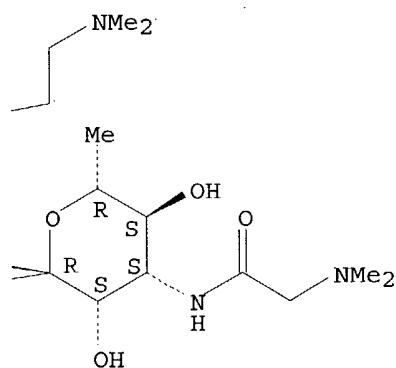
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

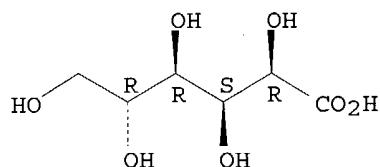


PAGE 1-C



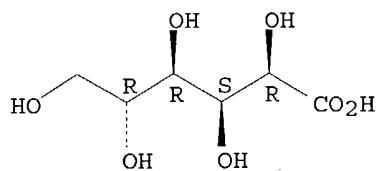
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

Absolute stereochemistry.

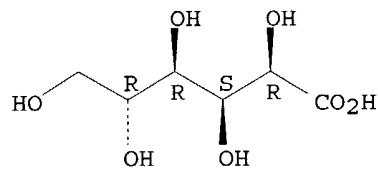


●x Tc (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-dodecanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C12 H27 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

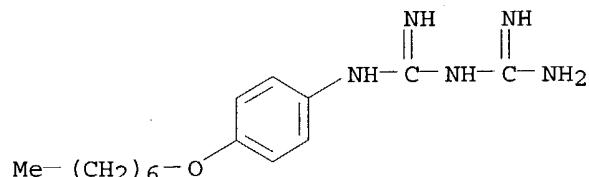


CM 2

H₂N—(CH₂)₁₁—Me

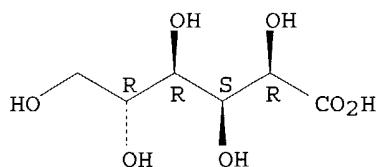
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-[p-(heptyloxy)phenyl]biguanide (1:1) (8CI)
 MF C15 H25 N5 O . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



CM 2

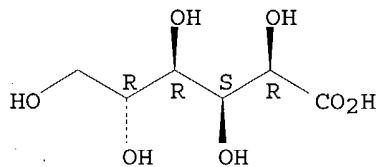
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer
 with butyl 2-propenoate, .alpha.-[dimethyl[3-[(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)oxy]propyl]silyl]-.omega.-[(trimethylsilyl)oxy]poly[oxy(dimethyls
 ilylene)], ethenylbenzene, 2-hydroxyethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate,
 Macromonomer AN 6 and .alpha.-{(2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
 hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), graft, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)
 MF (C₈ H₁₅ N O₂ . C₈ H₈ . C₇ H₁₂ O₂ . C₆ H₁₀ O₃ . (C₂ H₆ O Si)_n C₁₂ H₂₆ O₃
 Si₂ . (C₂ H₄ O)_n C₄ H₆ O₂ . Unspecified)x . x C₆ H₁₂ O₇

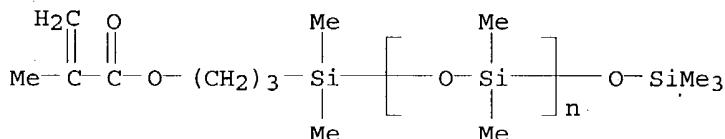
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

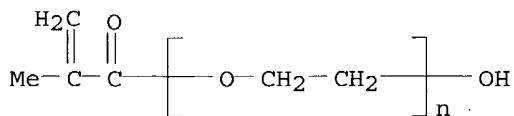
CM 3



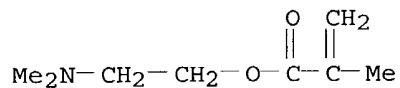
CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

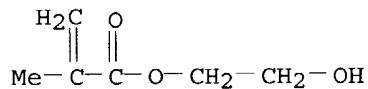
CM 5



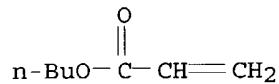
CM 6



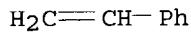
CM 7



CM 8

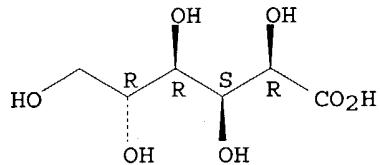


CM 9



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper(2+), salt (2:1), monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Cu . 1/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.

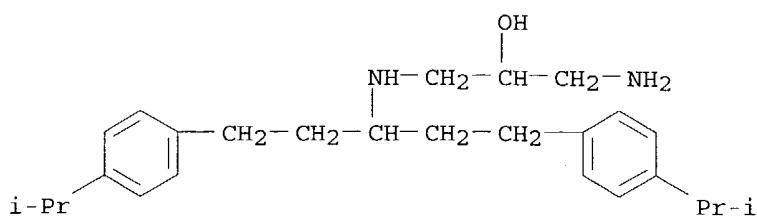


● 1/2 Cu(II)

● 1/2 H2O

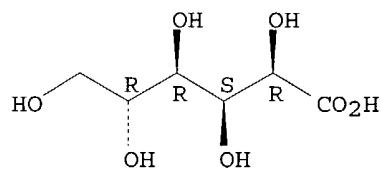
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-amino-3-[[3-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]-1-[2-[4-(1-methylethyl)phenyl]ethyl]propyl]amino]-2-propanol (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C26 H40 N2 O . 2 C6 H12 O7

CM 1



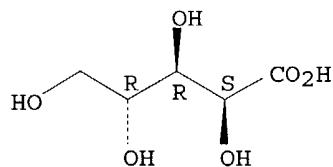
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, potassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x K
 CI COM

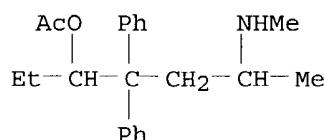
Relative stereochemistry.



● x K

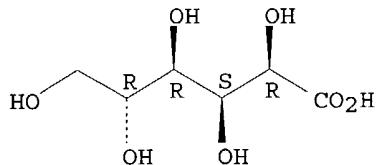
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-ethyl-4-(methylamino)-2,2-diphenylpentyl acetate (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C22 H29 N O2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



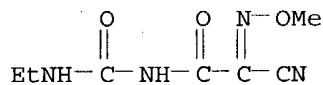
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



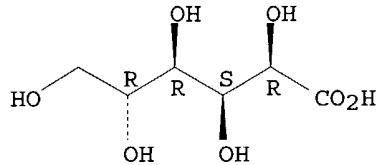
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 2-cyano-N-
 [(ethylamino)carbonyl]-2-(methoxyimino)acetamide (9CI)
 MF C7 H10 N4 O3 . C6 H12 O7 . x Cu
 CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

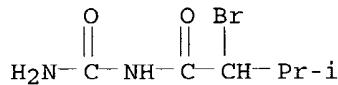
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Cu(x)

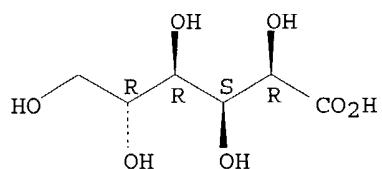
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with N-(aminocarbonyl)-2-
 bromo-3-methylbutanamide, 3,7-dihydro-1,3,7-trimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione,
 1-[(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-6,7-dimethoxyisoquinoline hydrochloride
 and 5-ethyl-5-phenyl-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-pyrimidinetrione (9CI)
 MF C20 H21 N O4 . C12 H12 N2 O3 . C8 H10 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H11 Br N2 O2
 . 1/2 Ca . Cl H
 CI MXS

CM 1



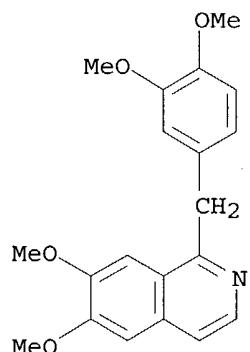
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



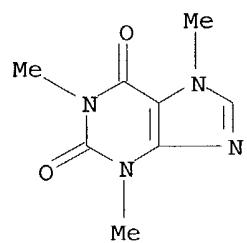
● 1/2 Ca

CM 3

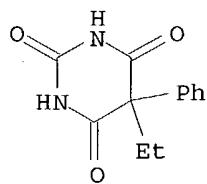


● HCl

CM 4



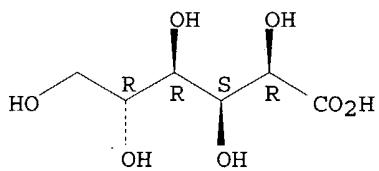
CM 5



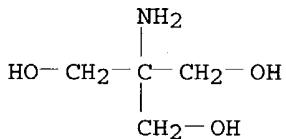
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol
 (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O3

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

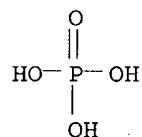


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt, mixt. with strontium-87Sr phosphate
 (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . H3 O4 P . x Sr
 CI MXS

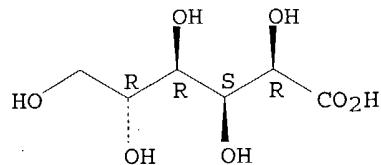
CM 1



●x 87Sr

CM 2

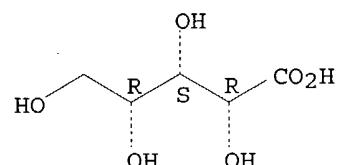
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xyloic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . H3 N

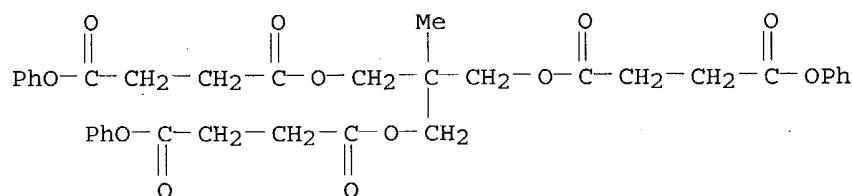
Absolute stereochemistry.



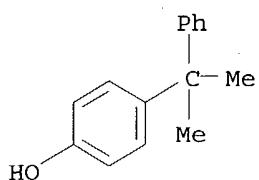
● NH₃

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt, polymer with carbonic dichloride,
 2-methyl-2-[(1,4-dioxo-4-phenoxybutoxy)methyl]-1,3-propanediyl bis(phenyl
 butanedioate), 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis[phenol] and
 4-(1-methyl-1-phenylethyl)phenol (9CI)
 MF (C₃₅ H₃₆ O₁₂ . C₁₅ H₁₆ O₂ . C₁₅ H₁₆ O . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C Cl₂ O . Na)x
 CI PMS

CM 1

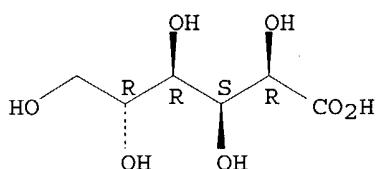


CM 2



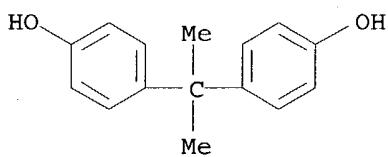
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

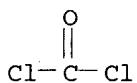


● Na

CM 4

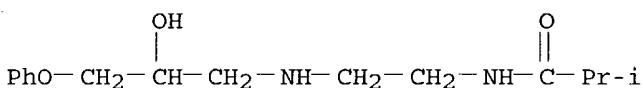


CM 5



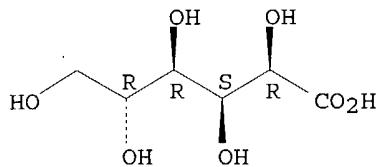
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N-[2-[(2-hydroxy-3-phenoxypropyl)amino]ethyl]-2-methylpropanamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C15 H24 N2 O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



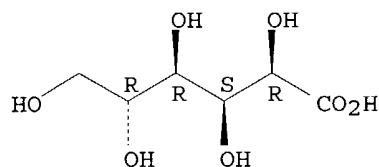
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 1/2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



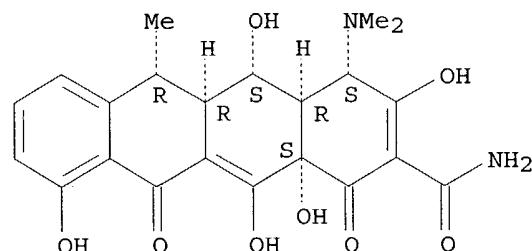
● 1/2 Ca

● 1/2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide (1:1), D- (8CI)
 MF C22 H24 N2 O8 . C6 H12 O7

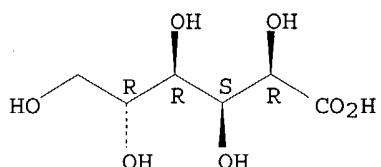
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



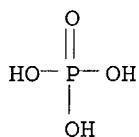
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



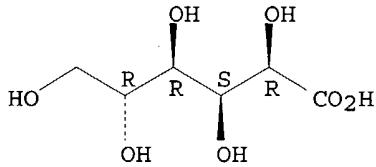
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, mono(dihydrogen phosphate), iron(2+) salt (2:1)
(9CI)
MF C6 H13 O10 P . 1/2 Fe
CI IDS

CM 1



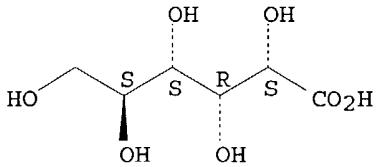
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

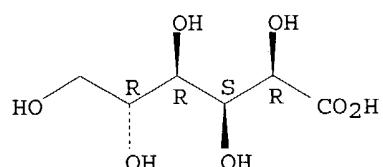


● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, antimony(5+) sodium salt (1:1:1) (9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . Na . Sb

Absolute stereochemistry.

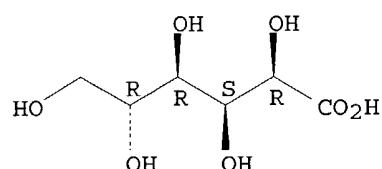


● Na

● Sb (V)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, aluminum salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Al

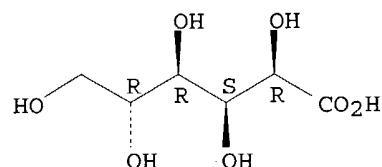
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/3 Al

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monoammonium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H3 N

Absolute stereochemistry.

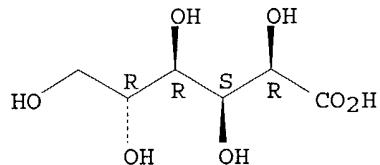


● NH3

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 graft polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene and
 oxirane methyl ether (9CI)
 MF (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . C2 H4 O)x . x C6 H12 O7 . x C H4 O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



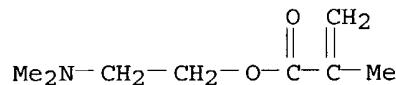
CM 2

CM 3

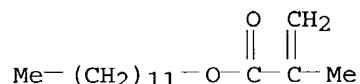
H₃C—OH

CM 4

CM 5



CM 6



CM 7

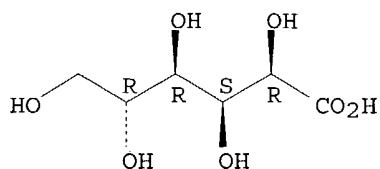
H₂C=CH—Ph

CM 8



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, germanium salt (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ge

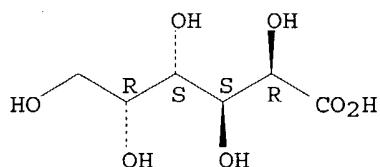
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ge (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Galactonic acid, potassium salt (7CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . K

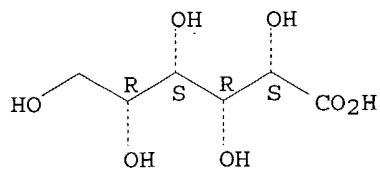
Relative stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Idonic acid, monosodium salt, monohydrate (9CI)
MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . Na

Absolute stereochemistry.

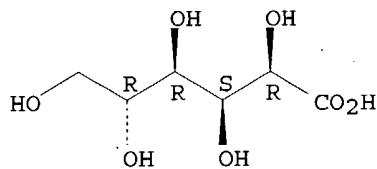


● Na

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, ammonium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x NH₃

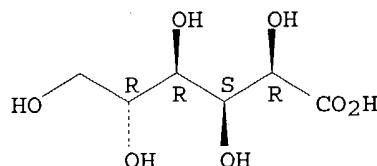
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Starch, D-gluconate, sodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

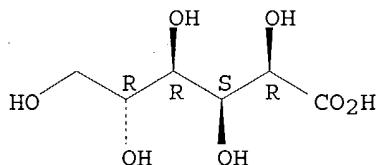


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 1-octadecylpyridinium chloride (9CI)
 MF C23 H42 N . C6 H12 O7 . Cl . x Cu
 CI MXS

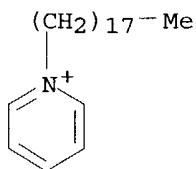
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Cu(x)

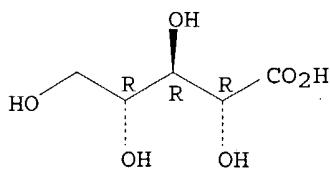
CM 2



● Cl-

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Ribonic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Li

Relative stereochemistry.



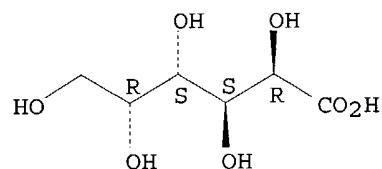
● Li

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)

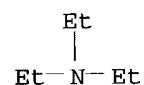
MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



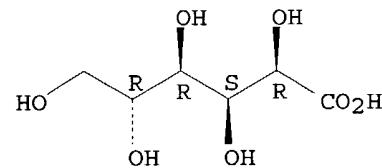
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7
 CI COM

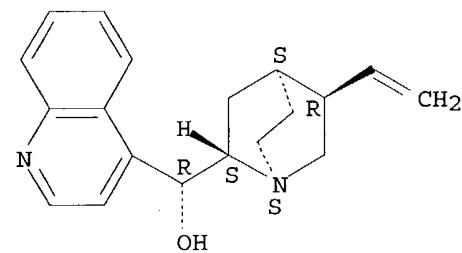
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

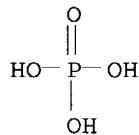
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium phosphate and
 chondroitin 4-(hydrogen sulfate) sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 3/2 Ca . x H3 O4 P . H2 O4 S . Na . Unspecified

CI MXS

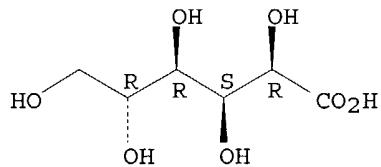
CM 1



●x Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



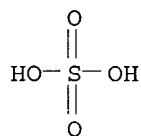
●1/2 Ca

CM 3

CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 5



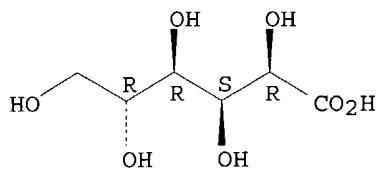
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Cellulose, D-gluconate, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

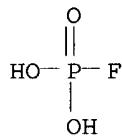
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with disodium
 phosphorofluoridate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . F H2 O3 P . 2 Na
 CI MXS

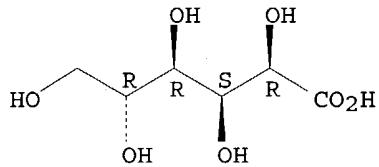
CM 1



●2 Na

CM 2

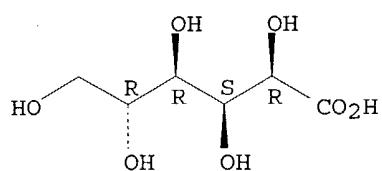
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, potassium salt, monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . x K

Absolute stereochemistry.

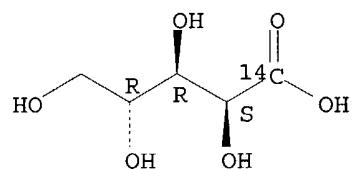


● x K

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Arabinonic-1-14C acid, monopotassium salt, D- (8CI)**
MF C5 H10 O6 . K

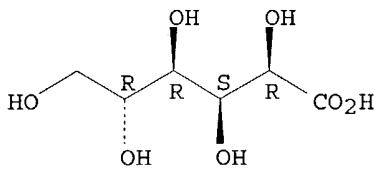
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, ammonium zirconium salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x H3 N . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

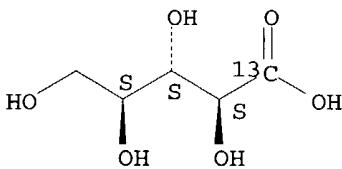


● x NH₃

● x Zr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **L-Ribonic-1-13C acid, cadmium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Cd

Absolute stereochemistry.

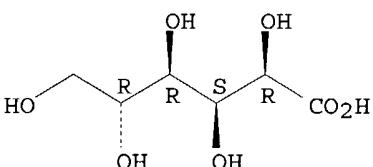


● 1/2 Cd

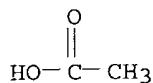
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, triacetate, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C12 H18 O10 . 1/2 Ca
 CI IDS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

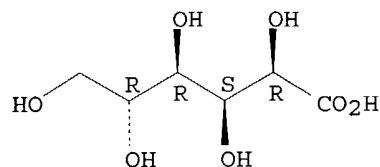


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

Absolute stereochemistry.

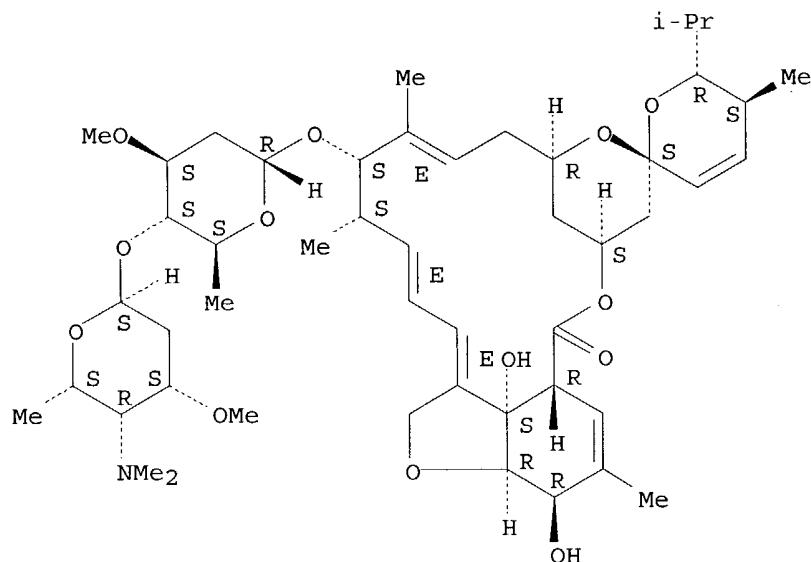


● 1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Avermectin A_{1a}, 5-O-demethyl-25-de(1-methylpropyl)-4''-deoxy-4'''-(dimethylamino)-25-(1-methylethyl)-, (4'R)-, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)
 MF C49 H75 N O13 . C6 H12 O7

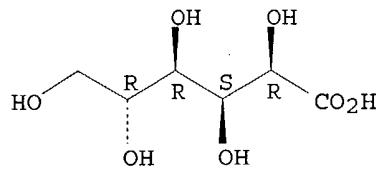
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.
 Double bond geometry as shown.



CM 2

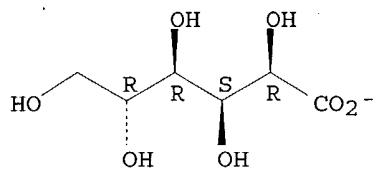
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), salt with starch 2-hydroxy-3-
(trimethylammonio)propyl ether (9CI)
MF C6 H16 N O2 . x C6 H11 O7 . x Unspecified

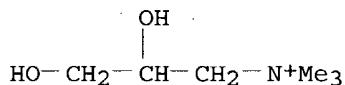
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CM 3

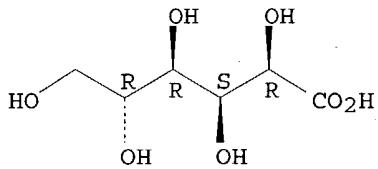


CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **D-Gluconic acid, cobalt salt (9CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Co

Absolute stereochemistry.



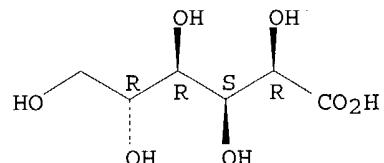
• $x \in \text{Co}(x)$

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol,
 iron(3+) salt (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₄ O₆ . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₃ H₅ Cl O)_x . x Fe

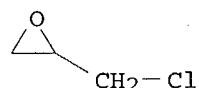
CM 1

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

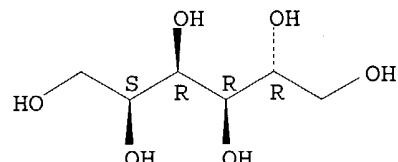


CM 3



CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



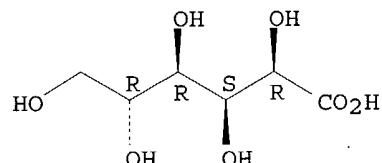
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (9CI)

MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . x Ca

CI COM

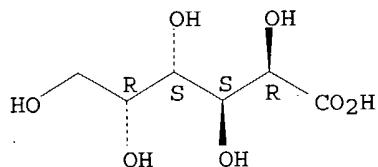
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Galactonic acid, sodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na

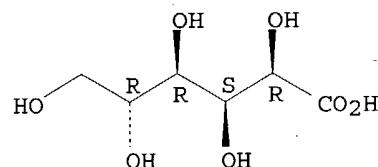
Relative stereochemistry.



● x Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), tetrahydrate (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 2 H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.

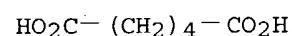


● 1/2 Mg

● 2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with magnesium hexanedioate (1:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H10 O4 . 1/2 Ca . Mg
 CI MXS

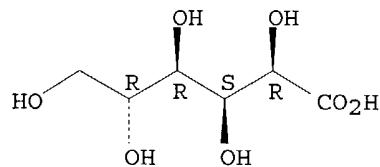
CM 1



● Mg

CM 2

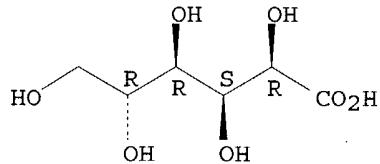
Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, dysprosium-159Dy salt (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Dy

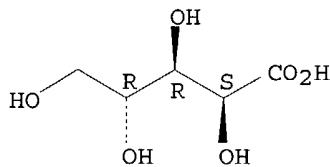
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x 159Dy(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (8CI, 9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

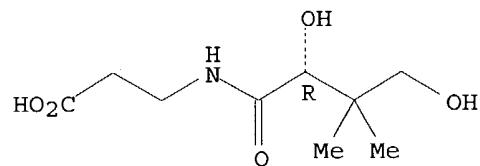


●1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with (R)-N-(2,4-dihydroxy-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutyl)-.beta.-alanine monosodium salt (9CI)**
 MF C9 H17 N O5 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

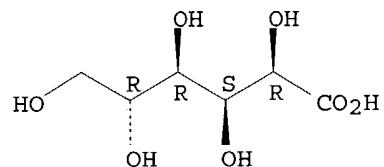
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● Na

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

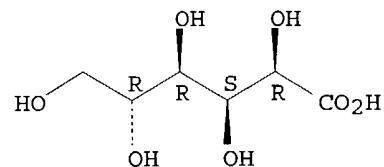


● 1/2 Ca

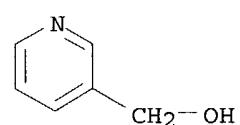
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 3-pyridinemethanol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H7 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



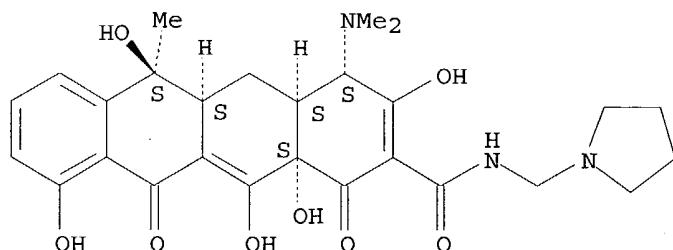
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-N-(1-pyrrolidinylmethyl)-2-naphthacenecarboxamide (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C27 H33 N3 O8 . C6 H12 O7

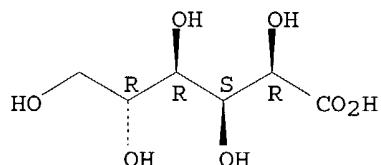
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



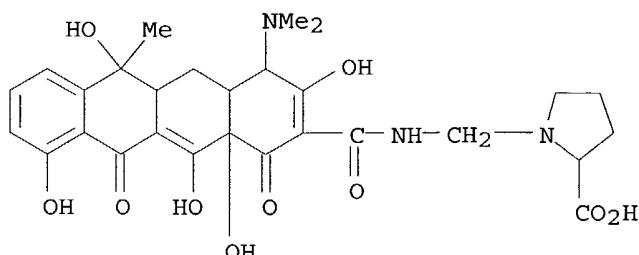
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



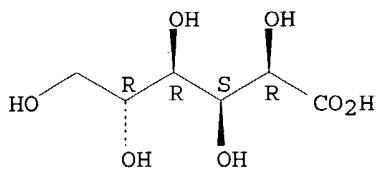
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Proline, 1-[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,6,10,12,12a-pentahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenyl]carbonyl]amino]methyl]-, [4S-(4.alpha.,4a.alpha.,5a.alpha.,6.beta.,12a.alpha.)]-, mixt. with D-gluconic acid magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C28 H33 N3 O10 . C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
 CI MXS

CM 1



CM 2

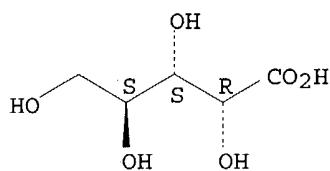
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Mg

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

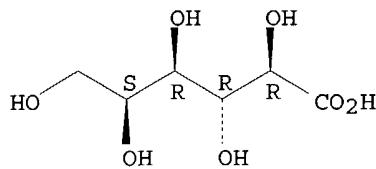
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Talonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

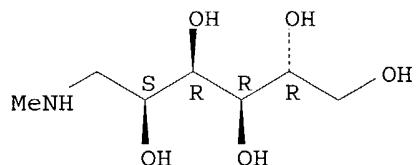


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-D-glucitol (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C7 H17 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

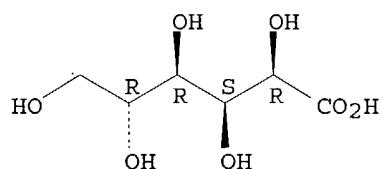
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

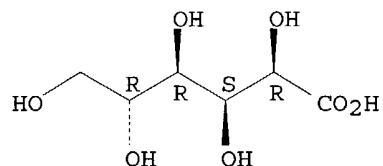
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2,2'-iminobis[ethanol] (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H11 N O2

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

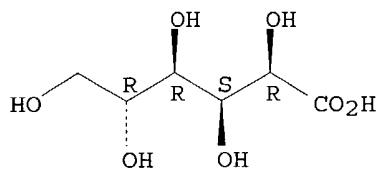


CM 2

HO—CH₂—CH₂—NH—CH₂—CH₂—OH

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg

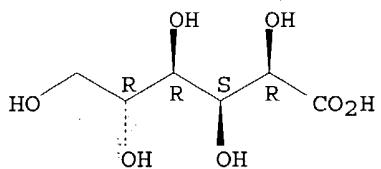
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Mg

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na
 CI COM

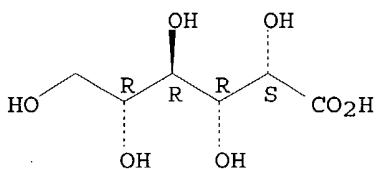
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Altronic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

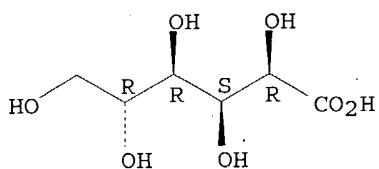
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium tin salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca . x Sn

Absolute stereochemistry.

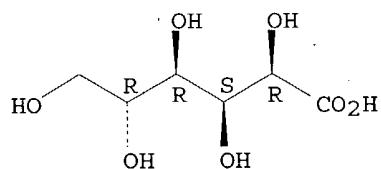


● x Ca

● x Sn (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1), dihydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . H2 O . 1/2 Mg

Absolute stereochemistry.

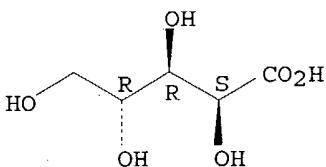


● 1/2 Mg

● H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (8CI, 9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

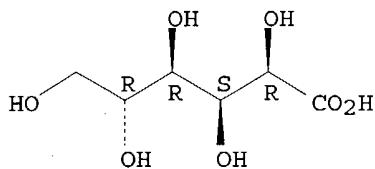


● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate
 graft polymer with dodecyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
 Macromonomer AS 6 and .alpha.- (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-propenyl)-.omega.-
 methoxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
 MF (C16 H30 O2 . C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H8 . (C2 H4 O)n C5 H8 O2 . Unspecified)x .
 x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

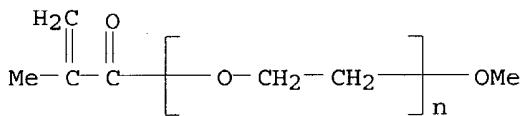


CM 2

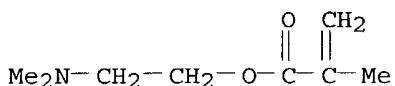
CM 3

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

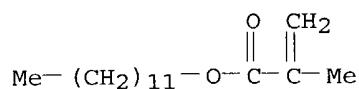
CM 4



CM 5



CM 6

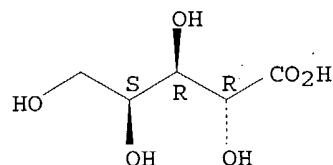


CM 7



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Lyxonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

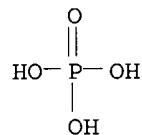
Absolute stereochemistry.



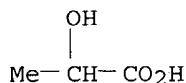
● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1),
 2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1) and phosphoric acid (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . C3 H6 O3 . Ca . H3 O4 P
 CI MXS

CM 1



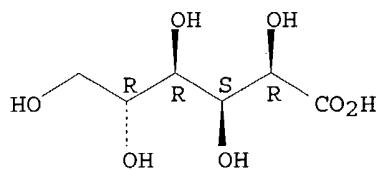
CM 2



● 1/2 Ca

CM 3

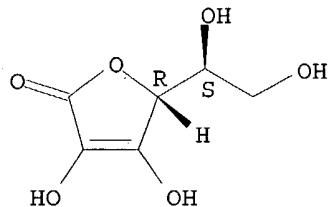
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

CM 4

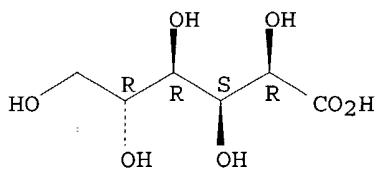
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 1-methyl-N-phenyl-N-(2-thienylmethyl)-4-piperidinamine (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C17 H22 N2 S . C6 H12 O7 . C4 H6 O6 . 1/2 Ca
 CI MXS

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

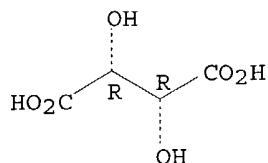


● 1/2 Ca

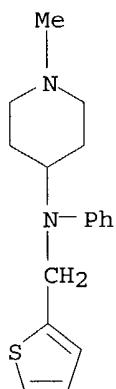
CM 2

CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.

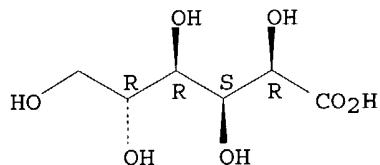


CM 4



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, tin(4+) salt (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Sn

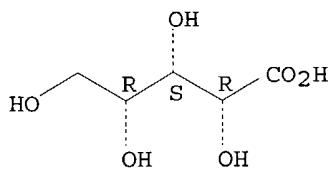
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Sn(IV)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xylic acid, calcium salt (2:1), dihydrate (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca . 2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

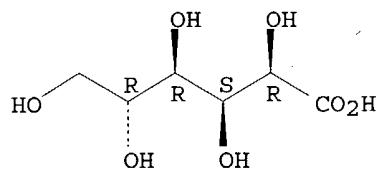
● 2 H₂O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid calcium salt (2:1)
(9CI)

MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . 1/2 Ca
CI MXS

CM 1

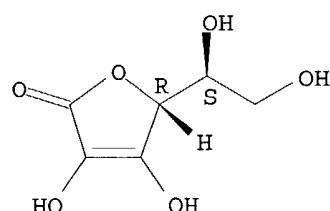
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

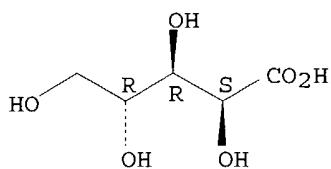
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Arabinonic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . Li

Relative stereochemistry.

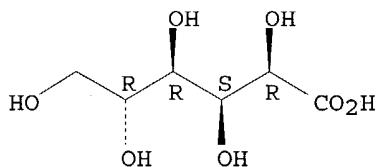


● Li

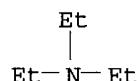
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

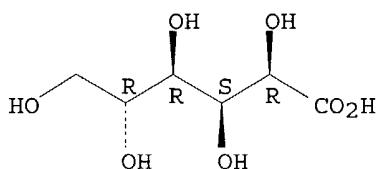


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1),
 dihydrate (9CI)
 MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . 2 H2 O

CM 1

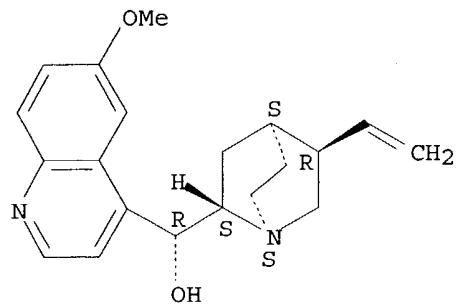
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 3

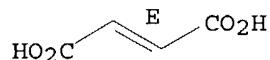
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, mixt. with (E)-sodium hydrogen 2-butenedioate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C4 H4 O4 . Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

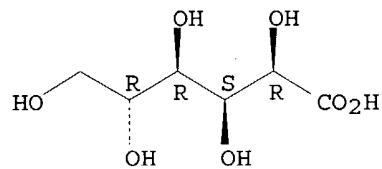
Double bond geometry as shown.



● Na

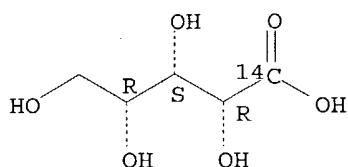
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Xyloonic-1-14C acid, lead salt (2:1), D- (6CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Pb

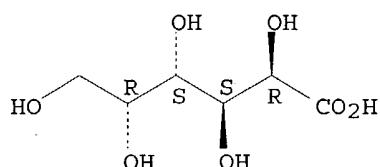
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Pb(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca

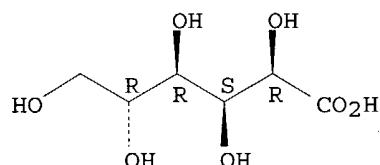
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, titanium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ti

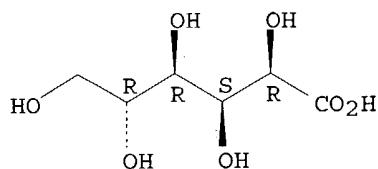
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Ti (x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Co

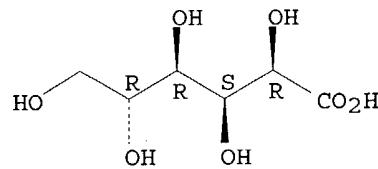
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Co(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium zirconium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na . x Zr

Absolute stereochemistry.

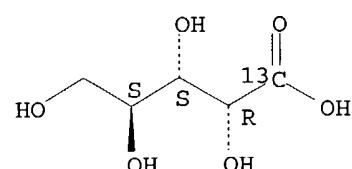


● x Na

● x Zr(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic-1-13C acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

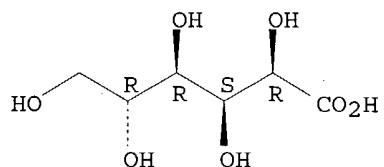


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monolithium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Li

CI COM

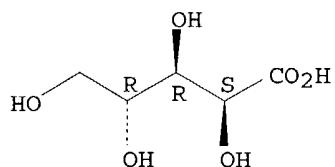
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Li

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Arabinonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

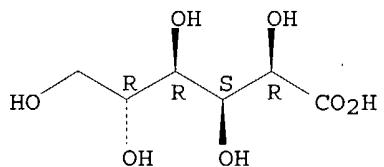
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monosilver(1+) salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Ag

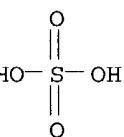
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Ag(I)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Ascorbic acid, mixt. with D-gluconic acid and zinc sulfate (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O6 . H2 O4 S . Zn
 CI MXS

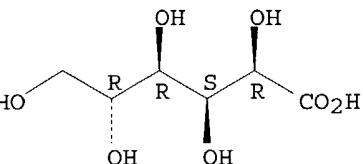
CM 1



● Zn

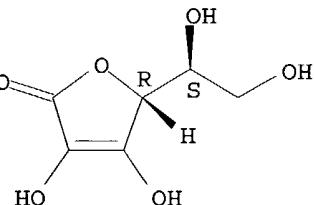
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

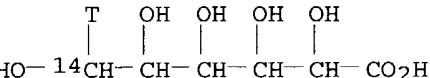


CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic-6-14C-6-t acid, potassium salt (7CI)
 MF C6 H11 O7 T . K

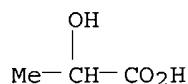


● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with calcium carbonate
 (1:1) and 2-hydroxypropanoic acid calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C3 H6 O3 . C H2 O3 . 2 Ca

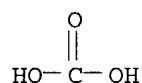
CI MXS

CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

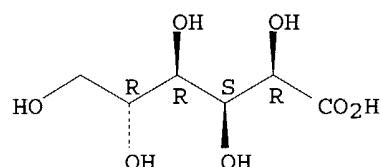
CM 2



● Ca

CM 3

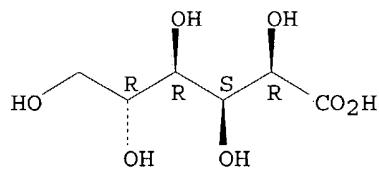
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Na

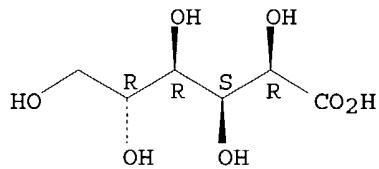
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with chitosan (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Unspecified

CM 1

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

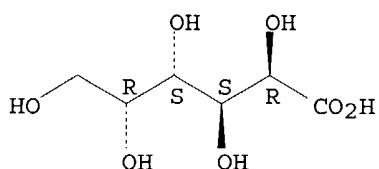
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Galactonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), tetrahydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca . 2 H2 O

Absolute stereochemistry.



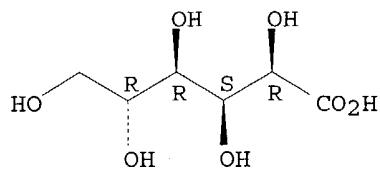
● 1/2 Ca

● 2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, technetium-99Tc(5+) salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Tc

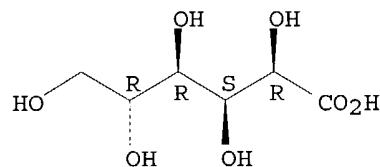
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x 99Tc (V)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, indium-113In salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x In

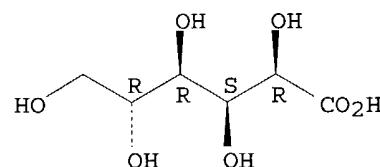
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x 113In(x)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, manganese(2+) salt (2:1), trihydrate (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 3/2 H2 O . 1/2 Mn

Absolute stereochemistry.

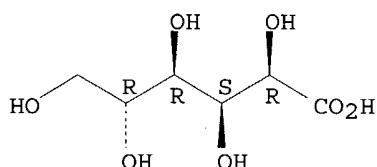


●1/2 Mn(II)

●3/2 H2O

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium sodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Mg . x Na

Absolute stereochemistry.



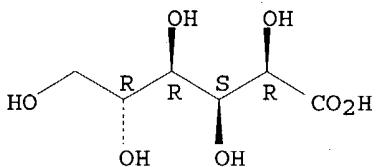
●x Mg

●x Na

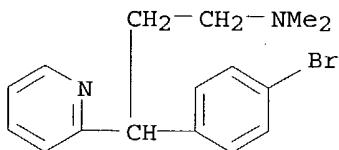
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic acid, D-, 2-[p-bromo-.alpha.- (2-dimethylaminoethyl)benzyl]pyridine salt (1:1) (6CI)
 MF C16 H19 Br N2 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



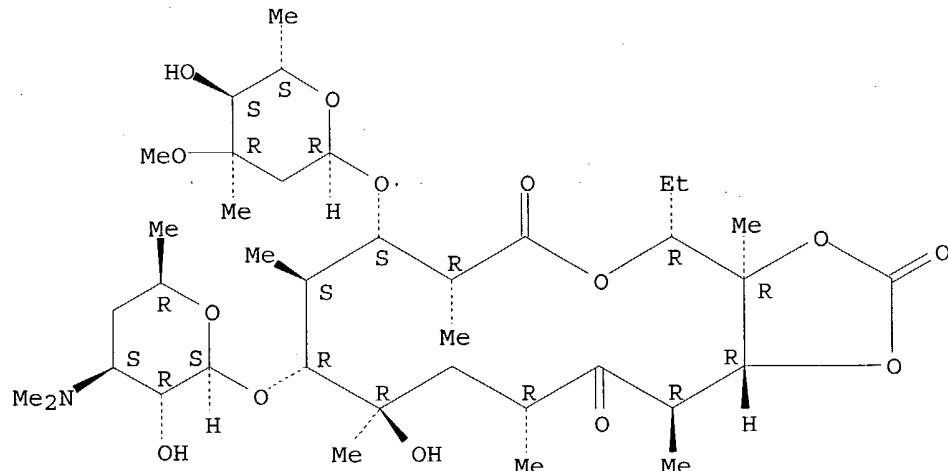
CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Erythromycin, cyclic 11,12-carbonate, D-gluconate (salt) (9CI)
 MF C38 H65 N O14 . C6 H12 O7

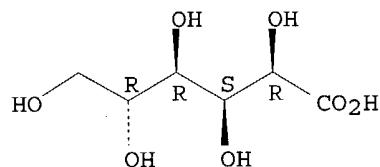
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

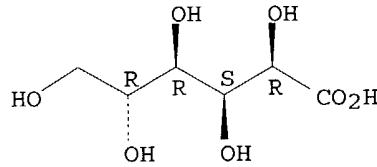
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with D-glucitol, iron salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H14 O6 . x C6 H12 O7 . x Fe

CM 1

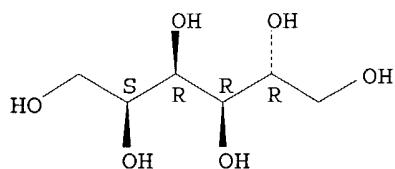
Absolute stereochemistry.



● x Fe (x)

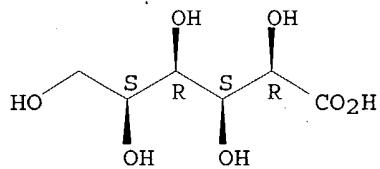
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Idonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

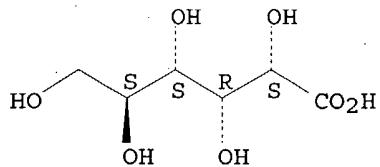
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

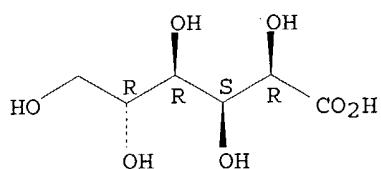
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, labeled with carbon-14, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



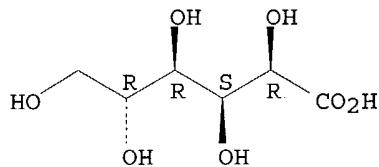
● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane and D-glucitol,
 iron salt (9CI)
 MF (C₆ H₁₄ O₆ . C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₃ H₅ Cl O)_x . x Fe

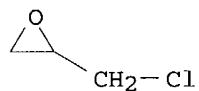
CM 1

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

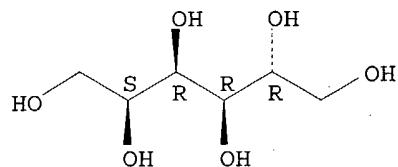


CM 3



CM 4

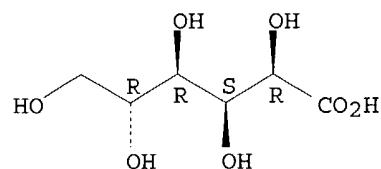
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Ascorbic acid, mono-D-gluconate (salt), calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C₆ H₁₂ O₇ . C₆ H₈ O₆ . x Ca

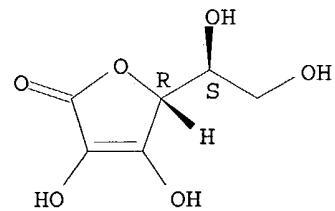
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

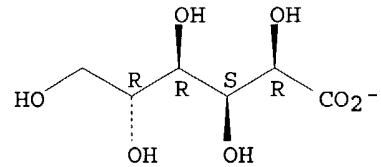
Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, ion(1-), 2-hydroxy-N,N,N-trimethylethanaminium (9CI)
 MF C6 H11 O7 . C5 H14 N O

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

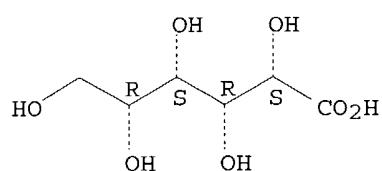


CM 2

Me3+N—CH2—CH2—OH

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Idonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Na

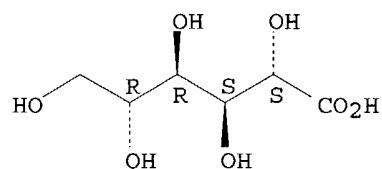
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Mannonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.

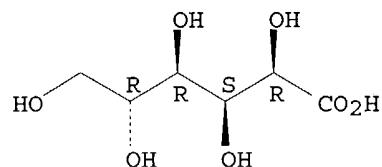


● K

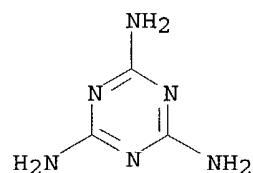
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x C3 H6 N6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

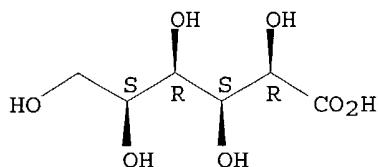


CM 2



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN **Idonic acid, calcium salt, L- (8CI)**
MF C6 H12 O7 . x Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

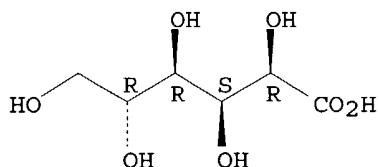


•x Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with butyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate graft polymer
 with 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate, ethenylbenzene,
 Macromonomer AA 6, Macromonomer AB 6 and .alpha.- (2-methyl-1-oxo-2-
 propenyl)-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (9CI)
 MF (C8 H15 N O2 . C8 H14 O2 . C8 H8 . (C2 H4 O)n C4 H6 O2 . Unspecified .
 Unspecified)x . x C6 H12 O7

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

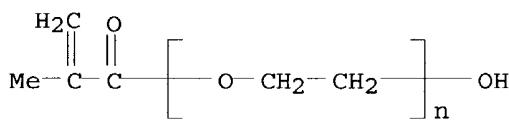
CM 3

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

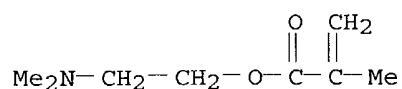
CM 4

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

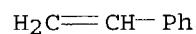
CM 5



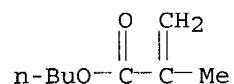
CM 6



CM 7

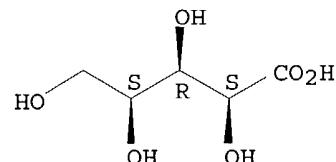


CM 8



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Xyloonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

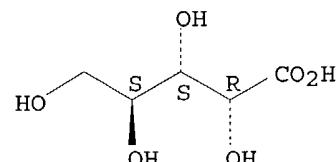
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



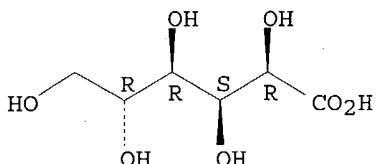
● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with [4-
[(aminocarbonyl)amino]phenyl]arsonic acid and 3-mercaptopovaline (9CI)
MF C7 H9 As N2 O4 . C6 H12 O7 . C5 H11 N O2 S . 1/2 Ca
CI MXS

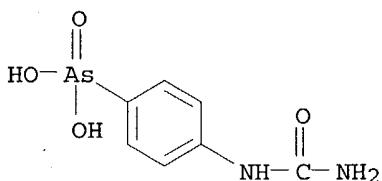
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

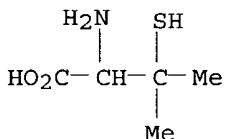


● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

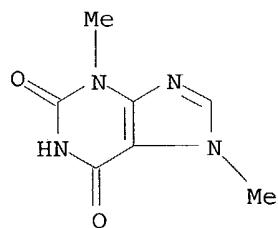


CM 3



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1), mixt. with 3,7-dihydro-3,7-
dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione calcium salt (9CI)
MF C7 H8 N4 O2 . C6 H12 O7 . Ca
CI MXS

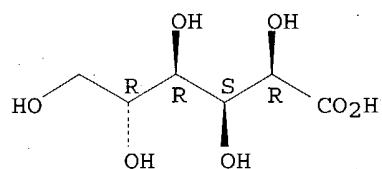
CM 1



● 1/2 Ca

CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



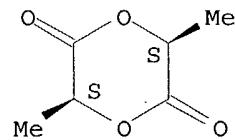
● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, polymer with dihydro-2,5-furandione,
 (3S-cis)-3,6-dimethyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione and 1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione,
 sodium salt (9CI)
 MF (C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O4 . C4 H4 O4 . C4 H4 O3)x . x Na

CM 1

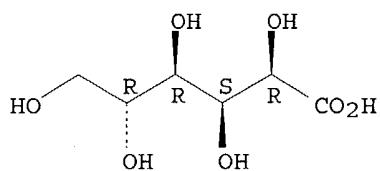
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.

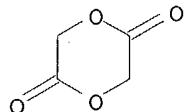


CM 3

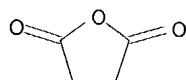
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 4



CM 5

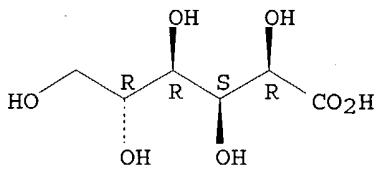


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, homopolymer, sodium salt (9CI)
 MF (C6 H12 O7)x . x Na

CM 1

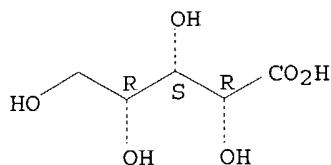
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Xylic acid, calcium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . x Ca

Relative stereochemistry.

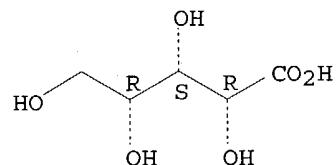


●x Ca

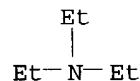
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xyloonic acid, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H15 N . C5 H10 O6

CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

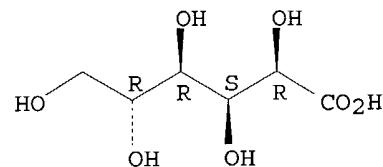


L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (8.alpha.,9R)-cinchonan-9-ol (1:1),
 monohydrate (9CI)
 MF C19 H22 N2 O . C6 H12 O7 . H2 O

CM 1

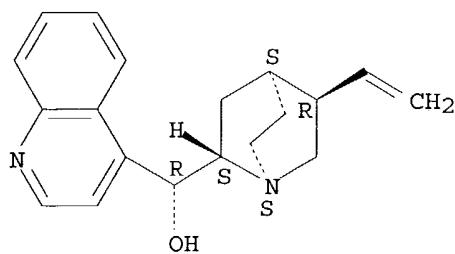
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



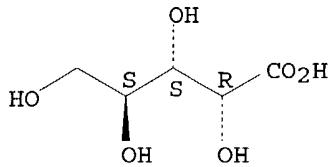
CM 3

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

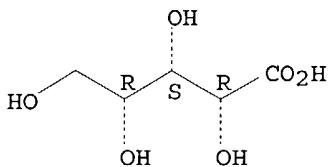
Absolute stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Xyloonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . K

Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, reaction products with citric acid, EDTA and
 triethanolamine, sodium salts
 MF C10 H16 N2 O8 . C6 H15 N O3 . C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . Na
 CI MAN, GRS

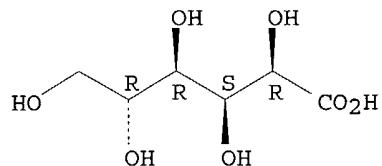
THE COMPLETE SUBSTANCE MAY NOT BE REPRESENTED BY THESE COMPONENTS. CHECK
 THE CN OR IN FIELD FOR THE COMPLETE SUBSTANCE DESCRIPTION.

CM 1

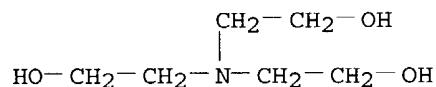
Na

CM 2

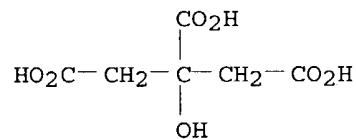
Absolute stereochemistry.



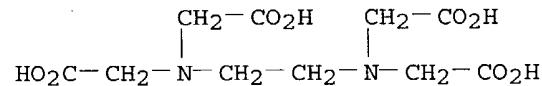
CM 3



CM 4

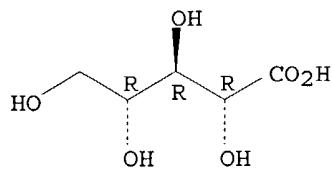


CM 5



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
IN Ribonic acid, iron(2+) salt, D- (8CI)
MF C5 H10 O6 . x Fe

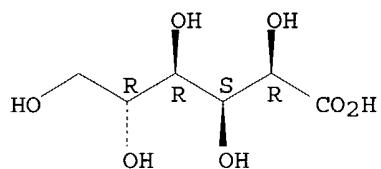
Absolute stereochemistry.



●x Fe (II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, magnesium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Mg
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



●1/2 Mg

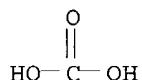
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediamide (2:1), mixt. with ethanol,
 D-glucitol, sodium hydrogen carbonate and sodium thiocyanate (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . C6 H14 O6 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C2 H6 O . C H2 O3 . C H N S .
 2 Na
 CI MXS

CM 1

HS-C≡N

● Na

CM 2



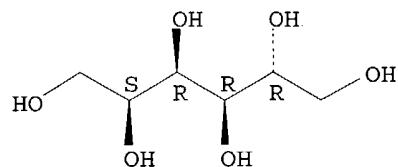
● Na

CM 3



CM 4

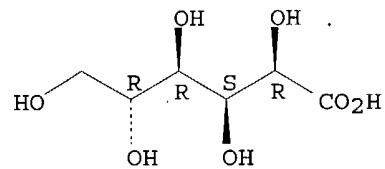
Absolute stereochemistry.



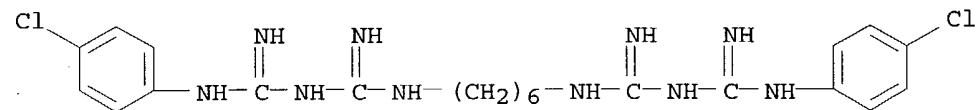
CM 5

CM 6

Absolute stereochemistry.

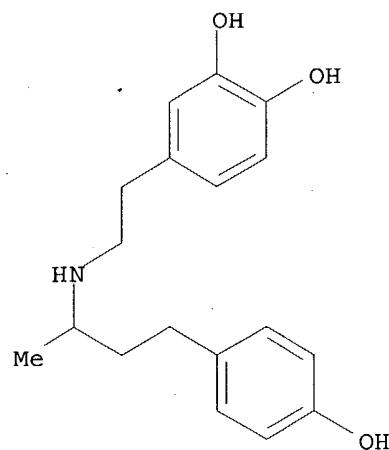


CM 7



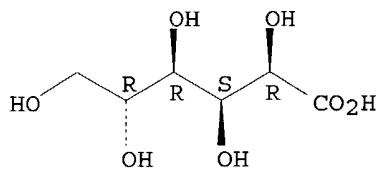
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 4-[2-[[3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylpropyl]amino]ethyl]-1,2-benzenediol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C18 H23 N O3 . C6 H12 O7

CM 1



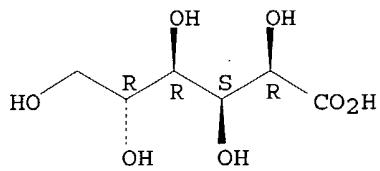
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, monorubidium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . Rb

Absolute stereochemistry.

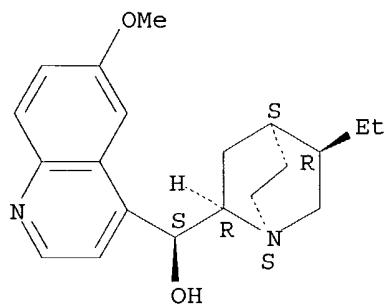


● Rb

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-10,11-dihydro-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol
 (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C20 H26 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

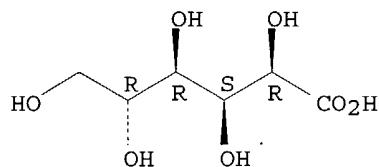
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



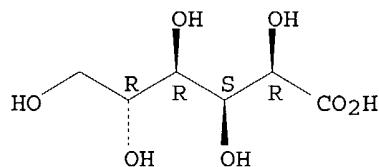
CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, chromium(3+) salt (3:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/3 Cr

Absolute stereochemistry.

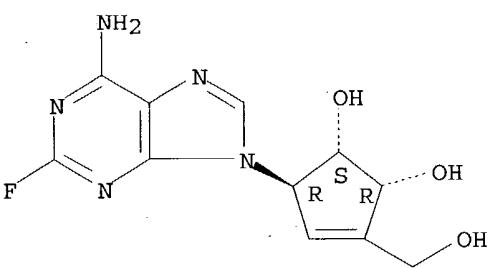


● 1/3 Cr(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with [1S-(1.alpha.,2.alpha.,5.beta.)]-5-(6-amino-2-fluoro-9H-purin-9-yl)-3-(hydroxymethyl)-3-cyclopentene-1,2-diol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C11 H12 F N5 O3 . C6 H12 O7

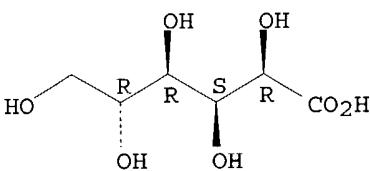
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

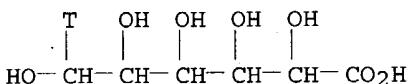


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



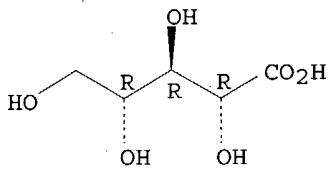
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Gluconic-6-t acid, potassium salt (7CI)
 MF C6 H11 O7 T . K



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Ribonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

Absolute stereochemistry.

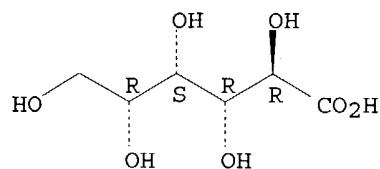


● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

IN Gulonic acid, iron salt (8CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x Fe

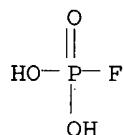
Relative stereochemistry.



●x Fe (x)

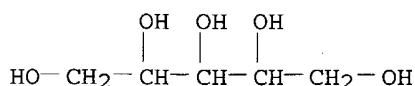
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with N,N''-bis(4-chlorophenyl)-3,12-diimino-
 2,4,11,13-tetraazatetradecanediimidamide (2:1), mixt. with sodium
 phosphorofluoridate and xylitol (9CI)
 MF C22 H30 Cl2 N10 . 2 C6 H12 O7 . C5 H12 O5 . F H2 O3 P . x Na
 CI MXS

CM 1



●x Na

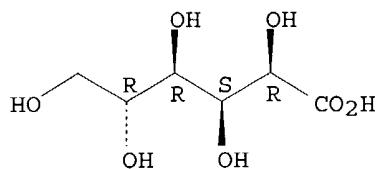
CM 2



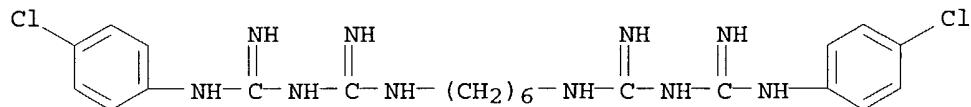
CM 3

CM 4

Absolute stereochemistry.



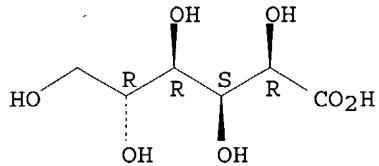
CM 5



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, copper salt, mixt. with 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid and 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylic acid trisodium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . C6 H8 O7 . x Cu . 3 Na
 CI MXS

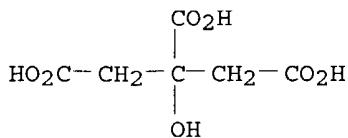
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

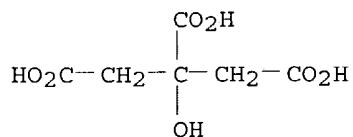


●x Cu (x)

CM 2



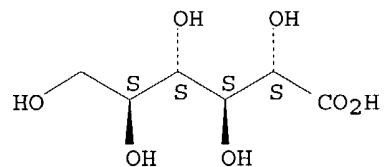
CM 3



● 3 Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN L-Allonic acid, barium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ba

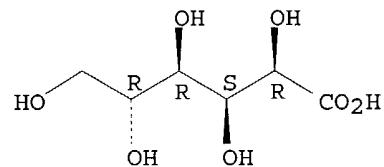
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ba

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, lanthanum(3+) salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . x La

Absolute stereochemistry.

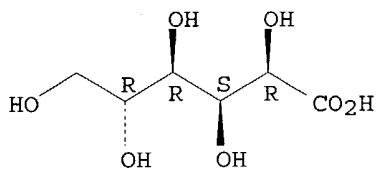


● x La(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with (9S)-6'-methoxycinchonan-9-ol (1:1) (9CI)
 MF C20 H24 N2 O2 . C6 H12 O7

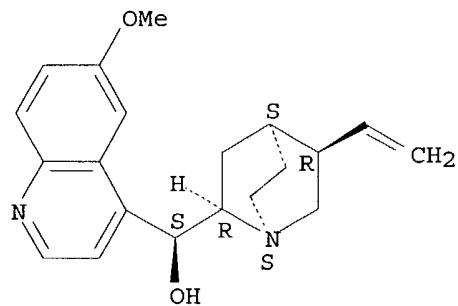
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

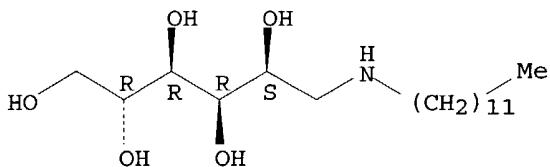
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, compd. with 1-deoxy-1-(dodecylamino)-D-glucitol (1:1)
 (9CI)
 MF C18 H39 N O5 . C6 H12 O7

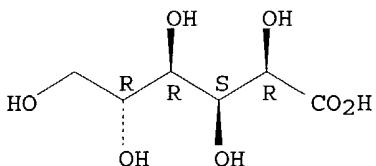
CM 1

Absolute stereochemistry.

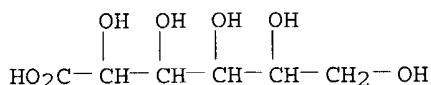


CM 2

Absolute stereochemistry.



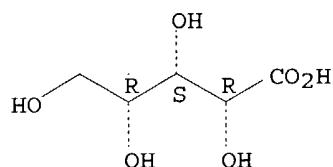
L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Hexonic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Xyloic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Ca

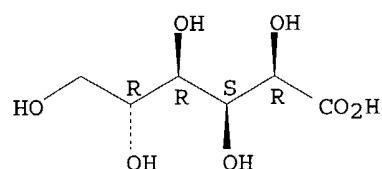
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, iron(3+) salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Fe

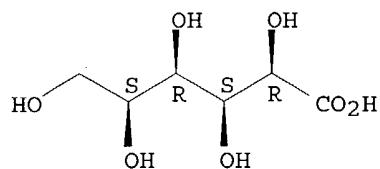
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(III)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Idonic acid, calcium salt (2:1), L- (8CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

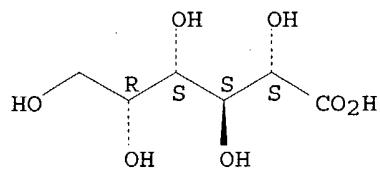
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Talonic acid, monopotassium salt (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . K

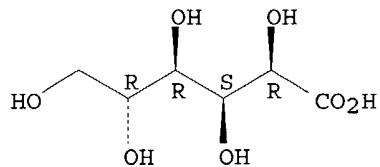
Absolute stereochemistry.



● K

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN D-Gluconic acid, labeled with carbon-14, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca

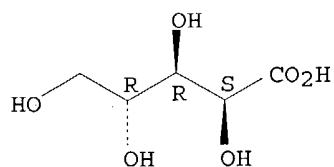
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN Arabinonic acid, monosodium salt (9CI)
 MF C5 H10 O6 . Na

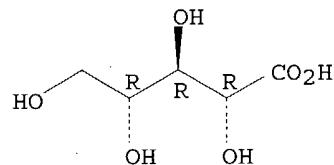
Relative stereochemistry.



● Na

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **Ribonic acid, iron(2+) salt (2:1), D- (8CI)**
 MF C5 H10 O6 . 1/2 Fe

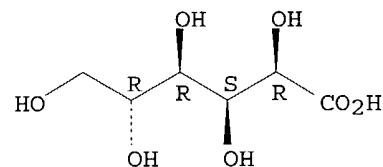
Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Fe(II)

L30 320 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 IN **D-Gluconic acid, calcium salt (2:1) (9CI)**
 MF C6 H12 O7 . 1/2 Ca
 CI COM

Absolute stereochemistry.



● 1/2 Ca

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> fil capl; d que nos 144
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L4	2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON	CALCIUM ASCORBATE?/CN
L34	308 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	L4
L38	96 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	L34 (L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA) /RL
L42	318734 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	NEOPLAS?/CW
L43	95888 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT
L44	5 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON	L38 AND (L42 OR L43)

=> fil medl cancer; d que nos 197; d que nos 194

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:30:01 ON 08 APR 2004

L80	23 SEA CALCIUM ASCORBATE
L85	2552863 SEA C4./CT =Neoplasma
L96	8 SEA CA ASCORBATE
L97	4 SEA (L80 OR L96) AND L85

L85	2552863 SEA C4./CT
L88	375710 SEA L85(L) (DT OR PC) /CT
L89	230605 SEA L88/MAJ
L90	190717 SEA CALCIUM/CT
L91	23899 SEA ASCORBIC ACID/CT
L92	41822 SEA L90(L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU) /CT
L93	13067 SEA L91(L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU) /CT
L94	5 SEA L89 AND L92/MAJ AND L93/MAJ

=> s 197 or 194

Roles
THU - therapeutic use
BAC - Biological activity
PAC - pharmacologic activity
PKT - pharmacokinetics
DMA - drug mechanism of action

Substances
DT - drug therapy
PC - prevention & control
AD - administration & dosage
PD - pharmacology
PK - pharmacokinetics
TU - therapeutic use

L195 7 L97 OR L94

=> fil embase; d que nos 1141

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:30:03 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 1 Apr 2004 (20040401/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L4 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON CALCIUM ASCORBATE?/CN
L136 12 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L4
L137 23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CALCIUM ASCORBATE/CT
L138 1190976 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NEOPLASM+NT/CT
L141 3 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L138 AND (L136 OR L137)

=> fil wpids; d que nos 1171

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:30:08 ON 08 APR 2004
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2004 <20040408/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200424 <200424/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
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GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
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>>> ADDITIONAL POLYMER INDEXING CODES WILL BE IMPLEMENTED FROM
DERWENT UPDATE 200403.
THE TIME RANGE CODE WILL ALSO CHANGE FROM 018 TO 2004.
SDIS USING THE TIME RANGE CODE WILL NEED TO BE UPDATED.
FOR FURTHER DETAILS: [<<<](http://thomsonderwent.com/chem/polymers/)

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L165 124 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CA OR CALCIUM) (W) ASCORBATE
L168 96531 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ?CANCER? OR ?TUMOR? OR ?TUMOUR? OR
?NEOPLAS? OR ?MALIGNAN? OR ?CARCINOM? OR ?METASTA?
L171 7 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L165 AND L168 AND B/DC

Derwent code B = pharmaceuticals

=> dup rem l195,l44,l141,l171
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CANCERLIT' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:23 ON 08 APR 2004

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L195

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L44

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L141

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L171

L196 15 DUP REM L195 L44 L141 L171 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-4' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '5-9' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '10-11' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '12-15' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ed ab hitrn 1-15

L196 ANSWER 1 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000293934 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10834024
TITLE: Effects of calcium and vitamin supplementation on colon cell proliferation in colorectal cancer.
AUTHOR: Cascinu S; Ligi M; Del Ferro E; Foglietti G; Cioccolini P; Staccioli M P; Carnevali A; Luigi Rocchi M B; Alessandroni P; Giordani P; Catalano V; Polizzi V; Agostinelli R; Muretto P; Catalano G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Section of Experimental Oncology, Azienda Ospedaliera S. Salvatore, Pesaro, Italy.. cascinu@yahoo.com
SOURCE: Cancer investigation, (2000) 18 (5) 411-6.
Journal code: 8307154. ISSN: 0735-7907.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200006
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000622
Entered Medline: 20000613
ED Entered STN: 20000622
Last Updated on STN: 20000622
Entered Medline: 20000613
AB Calcium and antioxidant vitamins, such as A, C, and E, have been shown to reduce colorectal epithelial proliferation and thereby to act as possible chemoprotective agents in colorectal cancer. We investigated the effects of an intervention with calcium and vitamins on cell proliferation in the colonic mucosa of patients operated on for colorectal cancer. Patients with resected colorectal cancer Dukes' stage B-C were randomized to receive daily 30,000 IU of axerophthol palmitate (vitamin A) plus 1 g ascorbic acid (vitamin C) plus 70 mg of dl-alpha-tocopherol acetate (vitamin E) and 2 g natural calcium daily or indistinguishable placebo for

6 months. At the time of surgery and after 6 and 12 months of treatment, cell kinetics of normal colonic mucosa were assessed by using proliferating cell nuclear antigen (PCNA). Ninety patients were enrolled and 77 were assessable: 34 in the treatment group and 43 in the placebo group. A significant reduction of mean total PCNA labeling index (PCNALI) was evident in both groups after 6 months (vitamins/calcium, from 16.11 +/- 2.43 to 10.71 +/- 2.81; placebo, from 17.30 +/- 2.63 to 12.53 +/- 3.40). The difference in the percentage of reduction of mean PCNALI between baseline and after 6 months was not statistically significant in the treatment and placebo groups: 34% and 28%, respectively. A second control, 6 months after discontinuation of vitamin and calcium supplementation, showed a further decrease of mean total PCNALI in both groups, but this was not statistically significant. Our randomized trial showed that calcium and vitamin supplementation does not reduce cell kinetics of colon epithelium. Furthermore, this study suggests the need for extreme caution in the interpretation and publication of studies on chemoprotectants in colon cancer without a control group.

L196 ANSWER 2 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93260737 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8492329
TITLE: No enhancing effects of calcium/magnesium salts of L-glutamate and L-ascorbate on tumor development in a rat medium-term multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay.
AUTHOR: Tamano S; Tanaka H; Kawabe M; Asakawa E; Sano M; Shioya S; Shirai T; Fukushima S
CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University Medical School, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of toxicology and environmental health, (1993 May 39 (1) 43-58.
Journal code: 7513622. ISSN: 0098-4108.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199306
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930625
Last Updated on STN: 19930625
Entered Medline: 19930617
ED Entered STN: 19930625
Last Updated on STN: 19930625
Entered Medline: 19930617
AB Calcium/magnesium salts of L-glutamate and L-ascorbate were tested for modification potential using a rat multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay. Following sequential treatment with three different carcinogens (diethylnitrosamine, N-methylnitrosourea, and dihydroxydi-N-propylnitrosamine) over a 4-wk period, rats were given diet containing 5% monocalcium di-L-glutamate tetrahydrate (Ca-glutamate), 2.5% monomagnesium di-L-glutamate tetrahydrate (Mg-glutamate), 5% L-glutamic acid, 5% monocalcium di-L-ascorbate dihydrate (Ca-ascorbate), 2.5% monomagnesium di-L-ascorbate dihydrate (Mg-ascorbate), or 5% L-ascorbic acid for 16 wk. Body weight increase was slightly suppressed in the groups receiving Ca-ascorbate, Mg-ascorbate, and ascorbic acid supplementation after the carcinogen treatments. While administration of Ca-glutamate or Ca-ascorbate raised urinary pH, ascorbic acid values were decreased. Concentrations of calcium and magnesium ions in the urine increased after ingestion of Ca-glutamate or Ca-ascorbate, and Mg-glutamate or Mg-ascorbate, respectively, but phosphorus levels decreased in all groups given calcium and magnesium salts. No consistent treatment-related changes in the concentrations of sodium or potassium ions in the urine were detected. Histopathological investigation at wk 20 did not

demonstrate any modification of tumorigenesis with regard to the incidence of frequency of lesions developing in the various target organs/tissues. The present results thus revealed no apparent enhancement of carcinogenesis at any site, including the urinary system, by calcium or magnesium salts using the present rat multiorgan carcinogenesis bioassay.

L196 ANSWER 3 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 83166346 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6835004
TITLE: Inhibition of transplantable melanoma tumor development in mice by prophylactic administration of **Ca-ascorbate**.
AUTHOR: Varga J M; Airoldi L
CONTRACT NUMBER: CA 26081 (NCI)
SOURCE: Life sciences, (1983 Apr 4) 32 (14) 1559-64.
Journal code: 0375521. ISSN: 0024-3205.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198305
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900318
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19830505
ED Entered STN: 19900318
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19830505
AB Hemicalcium ascorbate (Ca-Asc, 51 mM, 1% wt/vol), added to the drinking water, had the following effects in DBA/2 mice inoculated with 10(5) S91 (Cloudman) melanoma cells: 1) it delayed the appearance of visible tumors by 2-4 weeks; 2) it increased the survival rate at three months after tumor challenge by 12-50%; 3) it had no significant effect on the rate of tumor growth once the size of the tumors had reached 10 mm³; 4) the inhibition was maximal when the treatment with Ca-Asc was started at least one week prior to the inoculation of cells 5) when free ascorbic acid was used instead of Ca-Asc, the animals consumed 50% less water, they became dehydrated and the treatment was less effective; 6) Ca++ (51 mM) alone had no significant inhibitory effect.--Since Ca Asc (1 mM) was not toxic to S91 melanoma cells in vitro, we suggest that prophylactic treatment of the animals with Ca-Asc inhibited tumor development by increasing the resistance of the host.
L196 ANSWER 4 OF 15 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 80076308 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 513697
TITLE: The influence of magnesium, calcium and vitamin C on tumor growth in mice with breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Frazier T G; McGinn M E
SOURCE: Journal of surgical research, (1979 Nov) 27 (5) 318-20.
Journal code: 0376340. ISSN: 0022-4804.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198002
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19800215
ED Entered STN: 19900315
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19800215

L196 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551366 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:106485
 TITLE: A nutrient pharmaceutical formulation comprising polyphenols and use in treatment of cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Rath, Matthias; Netke, Shrirang; Niedzwiecki, Aleksandra
 Neth.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057201	A2	20030717	WO 2003-EP236	20030113
WO 2003057201	A3	20040311		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003170319	A1	20030911	US 2003-342044	20030113
BR 2003002672	A	20040225	BR 2003-2672	20030113
NO 2003003950	A	20031110	NO 2003-3950	20030905
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-348143P	P 20020111
			WO 2003-EP236	W 20030113

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003
 AB A nutrient pharmaceutical formulation compn. comprising ascorbic acid, L-lysine, L-proline and at least one polyphenol compd. selected from the group consisting of epigallocatechin gallate, epicatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, epicatechin, catechin and use of treatment in cancer and other tumors is provided. The effects of ascorbic acid, lysine, proline, and epigallochatechin gallate were studied for their anti-proliferative and anti-invasive potential in various human cancer cell lines. Nutrient pharmaceutical formulation compn. of Epican Forte and its method of use in preventing and treating cancer are disclosed.
 IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); PAC (Pharmacological activity);
 THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (nutrient pharmaceutical formulation comprising polyphenols and use in treatment of cancer)

L196 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:184910 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:226782
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for potentiating cancer chemotherapeutic agents using vitamin C derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Jariwalla, Raxit J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oxycal Laboratories, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002020023	A1	20020314	WO 2001-US26455	20010824
W: AU, CA, CN, IS, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, SG, TR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
US 6468980	B1	20021022	US 2000-654377	20000901
AU 2001085254	A5	20020322	AU 2001-85254	20010824
EP 1286674	A1	20030305	EP 2001-964398	20010824
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
JP 2004508335	T2	20040318	JP 2002-524507	20010824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-654377	A 20000901
			WO 2001-US26455	W 20010824

ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 2002

AB The effect of cancer chemotherapeutic agents is potentiated by combination with mineral ascorbates, Vitamin C metabolites and/or a Vitamin C-derived furanone, illustratively a 4-hydroxy-5-methyl-3(2H)-furanone. Thus, ascorbate-contg. compns. improve the antineoplastic activity of adriamycin against both hepatoma and melanoma-derived cell lines. The enhancing effect is most prominent at low to moderate doses of the chemotherapeutic drug. Compns. contg. ascorbate plus metabolites are more effective in enhancing adriamycin activity than ascorbate alone. Triple mixts. contg. calcium ascorbate, calcium threonate and furanone (at ratio of 85:7.5:7.5) when combined with low-dose adriamycin suppress tumor cell proliferation at a level similar to or slightly better than a 10-fold higher dose of adriamycin alone. These results indicate the use of ascorbate plus metabolites in combination with low-dose chemotherapy with redn. of potential drug-assocd. toxicity.

IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin C derivs. for potentiating activity of cancer chemotherapeutic agents)

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L196 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:272794 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:299725

TITLE: Therapeutic combination of ascorbate with lysine or arginine for prevention and treatment of cancer

INVENTOR(S): Rath, Matthias

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neth.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1195159	A1	20020410	EP 2000-121950	20001009
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			EP 2000-121950	20001009

ED Entered STN: 12 Apr 2002

AB A therapeutic compn. for the prevention and treatment of different forms of cancer in very elevated dosages of ascorbic acid and salts, L-Lysine

and L-proline, vitamins and trace elements.

IT 5743-27-1, Calcium Ascorbate
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (therapeutic combination of ascorbate with lysine or arginine for prevention and treatment of cancer)

REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L196 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:167803 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:202686
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for selective cancer chemotherapy using a mineral ascorbate and a vitamin C metabolite
 INVENTOR(S): Jariwalla, Raxit J.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oxycal Laboratories, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001015692	A1	20010308	WO 1999-US19449	19990830
W: AU, CA, CN, IS, JP, KP, MX, NO, NZ, SG, TR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1124550	A1	20010822	EP 1999-945197	19990830
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2003508437	T2	20030304	JP 2001-519906	19990830
NZ 511396	A	20030829	NZ 1999-511396	19990830
NO 2001002027	A	20010620	NO 2001-2027	20010425
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			WO 1999-US19449	W 19990830
ED Entered STN: 09 Mar 2001				
AB A selective chemotherapy method includes contacting tumor cells with a mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. A chemotherapeutic compn. comprises the mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. in a pharmacol. acceptable i.v. carrier.				
IT 5743-27-1, Calcium ascorbate RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mineral ascorbate/vitamin C metabolite compn. and method for selective cancer chemotherapy)				
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				

L196 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:267742 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332200
 TITLE: Inhibition of hepatocellular carcinoma development and erythrocyte polyamine levels in ODS rats fed on 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene by hemicalcium ascorbate, 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid, and ascorbyl palmitate
 AUTHOR(S): Shimpo, Kan; Takahashi, Hisahide; Tsuda, Hiroyuki; Hibino, Tsutomu; Kawai, Kaoru; Kimura, Chiharu; Nagatsu, Toshiharu; Fujita, Keisuke

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Fujita Health University, Toyoake, 470-11, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Detection and Prevention (1996), 20(2), 137-45
CODEN: CDPRD4; ISSN: 0361-090X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 07 May 1996
AB We examd. the modifying effect of hemicalcium ascorbate (Ca-Asc), and its lipophilic derivs., 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid (CV-3611) and ascorbyl palmitate (AscP), on hepatocarcinogenesis by 3'-methyl-4-dimethylaminoazobenzene (3'-Me-DAB) in ODS rats (a mutant unable to synthesize ascorbic acid). Male 14-wk-old ODS rats were given a modified AIN-A diet or the diet contg. 0.06% 3'-Me-DAB, and drinking water contg. 0.1% ascorbic acid. Rats were divided into the following eight groups: Group 1, no treatment (basal diet alone); Group 2, Ca-Asc; Group 3, CV-3611; Group 4, AscP; Group 5, 3'-Me-DAB; Group 6, 3'-Me-DAB + Ca-Asc; Group 7, 3'-Me-DAB + CV-3611; and Group 8, 3'-Me-DAB + AscP. Ca-Asc (2 g/kg), CV-3611 (0.2 g/kg), and AscP (0.6 g/kg) was administered once every day by gavage. 3'-Me-DAB was given in the basal diet. After 17 wk, animals were killed by exsanguination, and the liver was weighed and processed for histol. examn. Treatment by CV-3611 exerted a marked inhibitory effect on the development of 3'-Me-DAB-induced hepatocellular carcinomas (HCC) as measured by multiplicity. Although less effective than CV-3611, Ca-Asc and AscP also showed inhibitory effect. We have also studied the correlation of erythrocyte (RBC) polyamine levels and HCC development. RBC polyamine levels were inhibited by Ca-Asc and its derivs., indicating it may be a marker of hepatocarcinogenesis.

IT 5743-27-1, Hemicalcium ascorbate
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inhibition of hepatocellular carcinoma by hemicalcium ascorbate, 2-O-octadecylascorbic acid, and ascorbyl palmitate)

L196 ANSWER 10 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 87122800 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1987122800
TITLE: Absence of promotion potential for calcium L-ascorbate, L-ascorbic dipalmitate, L-ascorbic stearate and erythorbic acid on rat urinary bladder carcinogenesis.
AUTHOR: Fukushima S.; Ogiso T.; Kurata Y.; et al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: I Department of Pathology, Nagoya City University Medical School, Mizuho-ku, Nagoya 467, Japan
SOURCE: Cancer Letters, (1987) 35/1 (17-25).
CODEN: CALEDQ
COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
016 Cancer
LANGUAGE: English

L196 ANSWER 11 OF 15 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 84201189 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1984201189
TITLE: Nutrition and melanoma.
AUTHOR: Wagner Jr. R.F.; DiSorbo D.M.; Nathanson L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, United States
SOURCE: International Journal of Dermatology, (1984) 23/7

(453-457).

CODEN: IJDEBB

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer

LANGUAGE: English

AB Past and present research has focused primarily on the role of nutrition on the inhibition of melanoma growth and metastases. The application of nutritional manipulation in advanced human melanoma shows promise in the future clinical management of this disease. With the ability to culture melanocytes the influence of nutrition on the carcinogenesis of melanoma may be investigated. More detailed epidemiologic studies are required to define the role of nutrition in the development of human melanoma.

L196 ANSWER 12 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-133335 [14] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-053270

TITLE: Composition used for preventing e.g. cardiovascular disease and **cancer**, comprises vitamins, trace minerals and phytonutrients.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): LO, E

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LOEE-I) LO E

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CA 2325041	A1	20020517	(200414)*	EN	3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CA 2325041	A1	CA 2000-2325041	20001117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CA 2000-2325041 20001117

ED 20040226

AB CA 2325041 A UPAB: 20040226

NOVELTY - Composition comprises:

- (a) vitamins comprising 500 mg vitamin C (**calcium ascorbate**), 400 IU vitamin E (as mixed vitamin E), 0.05 mg folic acid and 500 mcg vitamin B12;

- (b) trace minerals comprising 90 mcg selenium, and

- (c) phytonutrients comprising 90 mcg proanthocyanidins as 90 mg maritime pine bark extract and grape seed extract in equal amounts.

- ACTIVITY - Cardiovascular-Gen.; Cytostatic; Neuroprotective;

- Nootropic; Antioxidant; Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic; Immunostimulant.

- No biological data is given.

- MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

- USE - Used for preventing cardiovascular disease, **cancer**, Alzheimer's disease and age related dementia and illnesses and other diseases caused by or attributed to oxidative stress as listed in Annuals of Internal Medicine (American College of Physicians) 1987; 1097:526-545. The proanthocyanidins are powerful antioxidants with antiplatelet, antithrombotic and immune system enhancing properties.

- ADVANTAGE - The composition mimics the endogenous antioxidant system

and the components have a synergistic action.
Dwg. 0/0

L196 ANSWER 13 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-235065 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-070430
TITLE: Pulmonary administration of mineral ascorbates to treat pulmonary disorders e.g. respiratory distress syndrome, pneumonia, viral infection, asthma, lung **cancer** and bronchitis.
DERWENT CLASS: B03 B05
INVENTOR(S): ZIDICHOUSKI, J
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OXYC-N) OXYCAL LAB INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 31
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001015777	A1	20010308 (200124)*	EN	39	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
W: AU CA CN IS JP KP KR MX NO NZ SG TR US					
AU 9957978	A	20010326 (200137)			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001015777	A1	WO 1999-US19977	19990831
AU 9957978	A	AU 1999-57978	19990831
		WO 1999-US19977	19990831

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9957978	A Based on	WO 2001015777

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1999-US19977 19990831

ED 20010502

AB WO 200115777 A UPAB: 20011024

NOVELTY - Administration of a vitamin C component to the lung-air exchange surface of lung tissue wherein the Vitamin C component is a mineral ascorbate.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pulmonary administration of a mineral ascorbate, where the ascorbate is selected from an alkaline earth metal ascorbate e.g. Mg or Ca **ascorbate**, a transition metal ascorbate e.g. zinc ascorbate or an alkali metal ascorbate e.g. sodium or potassium ascorbate. The composition for inhalation administration comprises an inhalable aerosol including solid particles of a mineral ascorbate or an inhalable aerosol of liquid particles containing the mineral ascorbate suspended in a carrier gas.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for methods of applying a mineral ascorbate to the lung-exchange surface of the lung tissue comprising: (1) forming a composition comprising a particulate mineral ascorbate with particle size 0.5-10 microns or forming a liquid composition comprising a mineral ascorbate in a liquid carrier; (2) aerolizing the composition or liquid composition with a gaseous carrier; and (3) applying the aerosolized composition to the lung-air exchange surface of lung tissue by inhalation.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; antibacterial; virucide; antiasthmatic; tuberculostatic; cytostatic; antiallergic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - Vitamin C compositions can be used to treat a wide variety of lung-specific conditions including infant and adult respiratory distress syndrome, age-related decrease in lung function, viral pneumonia, bacterial pneumonia, Group B streptococcal infections, oxygen toxicity, alpha -1-antiprotease deficiency, emphysema, asthma, the deleterious effects of smoking, tuberculosis, lung **cancer**, bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, mucopurulent and purulent exacerbation of simple mucoid bronchitis, bronchorrhea, bronchopneumonia, purulent pneumonia, pneumonic-alveolar consolidation, bronchiectasis, bronchocoele, post-transplantation obliterative bronchiolitis and allergenic bronchiolitis and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. It may also be used as a pre-treatment to hyperbaric oxygen therapy. Other active agents may be co-administered in the composition including antivirals, antibacterials, fungicides, antibiotics, protease inhibitors, antioxidants, antiinflammatories, antiallergenics, beta -adrenergic agonists, sympathomimetic amines, mucolytics and chemotherapeutic agents.

ADVANTAGE - The composition allows direct pulmonary administration which is more efficient than oral administration and increases ascorbic acid content at the lung-air exchange interface.

Dwg.0/0

L196 ANSWER 14 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991-252364 [34] WPIDS
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-739690 [80]
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1991-109601
 TITLE: Dietary multi-vitamin and mineral supplements - comprising bio flavonoid(s), L-glutathione and L-cysteine, etc., used for preventing **cancer** and cardiovascular and immunological disorders.
 DERWENT CLASS: B05 D13
 INVENTOR(S): DELUCA, D L; SLAGA, T J; SPARKS, W S
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM; (LIFE-N) LIFESCIENCE CORP;
 (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS
 COUNTRY COUNT: 31
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9111117	A	19910808	(199134)*		
RW: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE					
W: AT AU BB BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU MC MW NL NO RO					
SD SE SU					
AU 9172414	A	19910821	(199147)		
EP 514451	A1	19921125	(199248)	EN	69
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IT LI LU MC NL SE					
BR 9105986	A	19921110	(199250)		
JP 05505935	W	19930902	(199340)		69
AU 646840	B	19940310	(199415)		
WO 9111117	A3	19910919	(199508)		
EP 514451	B1	19970115	(199708)	EN	32
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE					
DE 69124223	E	19970227	(199714)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 514451	A1	EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
BR 9105986	A	BR 1991-5986	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
JP 05505935	W	JP 1991-504510	19910204

AU 646840	B	WO 1991-US719	19910204
WO 9111117	A3	AU 1991-72414	19910204
EP 514451	B1	WO 1991-US719	19910204
		EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204
DE 69124223	E	DE 1991-624223	19910204
		EP 1991-904156	19910204
		WO 1991-US719	19910204

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
EP 514451	A1 Based on	WO 9111117
BR 9105986	A Based on	WO 9111117
JP 05505935	W Based on	WO 9111117
AU 646840	B Previous Publ.	AU 9172414
	Based on	WO 9111117
EP 514451	B1 Based on	WO 9111117
DE 69124223	E Based on	EP 514451
	Based on	WO 9111117

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1990-475641 19900205

ED 19930806

AB WO 9111117 A UPAB: 20021216

Daily dietary multivitamin and mineral supplement comprises bioflavonoids, L-glutathione (reduced), L-cysteine, potassium sorbate/sorbic acid, butylated hydroxyanisole, butylated hydroxytoluene, propyl gallate, sodium benzoate, taurine, D,L-methionine, L-glutamine, SOD and catalase (pref. in concentrate), and opt. vitamin A, B-carotene, vitamin E, **Ca ascorbate**, Cu, Zn, Mn, Se, omega-3 fish oil, inositol, para-aminobenzoic acid, folic acid, vitamin B1, vitamin B2, niacinamide, vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin D3, biotin, Ca pantothenate, vitamin K1, Ca, I, K, Fe, Mg, Cr, Mo, V, Si and B.

Also claimed are other supplements including a supplement including 10-300 mg of butylated hydroxytoluene and a supplement including 10-300 mg of butylated hydroxyanisole.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Used in oral sustained release tablets for preventing **cancer**. The supplements are also used for preventing cardiovascular and immunological disorders and for increasing longevity.

L196 ANSWER 15 OF 15 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-215272 [31] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1989-078565 [11]; 1990-185609 [24]; 1991-132572 [18];
1992-032631 [04]; 1995-161580 [21]

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-090337

TITLE: Emulsion contg. brominated per-fluorocarbon and emulsifier - useful for transporting oxygen to animal tissues and as contrast enhancement agents.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B01 B05 P31

INVENTOR(S): LONG, D M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLI-N) ALLIANCE PHARM CORP; (FLUO-N) FLUOROMED PHARM;
(LONG-I) LONG D M

COUNTRY COUNT: 19

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 231070	A	19870805 (198731)*	EN	10	
		R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE			
AU 8767516	A	19870716 (198735)			
NO 8700130	A	19870810 (198737)			

ZA 8700252 A 19871009 (198751)
 JP 01139526 A 19890601 (198928)
 US 4865836 A 19890912 (198946)
 CA 1279011 C 19910115 (199109)
 US 5080885 A 19920114 (199206)
 NO 173214 B 19930809 (199337)
 US 5393513 A 19950228 (199514) 6
 EP 231070 B1 19980610 (199827) EN
 R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
 DE 3752194 G 19980716 (199834)
 ES 2120400 T3 19981101 (199851)
 IE 81097 B 20000308 (200028)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 231070	A	EP 1987-300248	19870113
ZA 8700252	A	ZA 1987-252	19870114
JP 01139526	A	JP 1987-5201	19870114
US 5080885	A	US 1989-387947	19890824
NO 173214	B	NO 1987-130	19870113
US 5393513	A	US 1986-818690	19860114
	Cont of	US 1989-387947	19890824
	Cont of	US 1991-811026	19911219
	US 1993-100664	19930730	
EP 231070	B1	EP 1987-300248	19870113
DE 3752194	G	DE 1987-3752194	19870113
		EP 1987-300248	19870113
ES 2120400	T3	EP 1987-300248	19870113
IE 81097	B	IE 1987-92	19870114

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
NO 173214	B Previous Publ.	NO 8700130
US 5393513	A Cont of	US 4865836
	Cont of	US 5080885
DE 3752194	G Based on	EP 231070
ES 2120400	T3 Based on	EP 231070

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1986-818690 19860114; JP 1987-5201
 19870114; US 1989-387947 19890824; US
 1991-811026 19911219; US 1993-100664 19930730

ED 19930803

AB EP 231070 A UPAB: 20000613

(1) Emulsion capable of carrying O₂ to animal tissues within an animal body comprises an aq. phase, a brominated perfluorocarbon (I) and a minor amount of an emulsifying agent (II) in combination with a biocompatible quantity of cholesterol, steroid hormone and/or tocopherol.

(2) Emulsion capable of carrying O₂ to animal tissues in an animal body comprises an aq. phase, (I) and a minor amount of (II). In the non-frozen state after heat sterilisation 95% of the emulsified (I) exists as particles less than 400 nm with a mean dia. less than 150nm, esp. after storage for over 1 month. The emulsion may contain a steroid hormone, cholesterol, tocopherol, phospholipid, anionic surfactant, polyoxyethylene- polyoxypropylene copolymer, and the emulsifying agent may be a fluorinated surfactant. The steroid hormone is esp. a fluorinated cpd., e.g. with a 6alpha-F or 9alpha-F. An antioxidant, e.g. a tocopherol, ascorbic acid or Ca ascorbate, may be present.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The emulsions are useful as non-toxic O₂ transport

and contrast enhancement agents. They are stable can be sterilised and can be used internally and intravenously even after sterilisation and storage for 1 month or more, the size characteristics are maintained. The particle size is sufficiently small for O₂ transport in the cerebrospinal system, eye and tracheobronchial passages etc. as well as in the blood stream.

In an example, an emulsion contg. 25 wt.% perfluoro-octyl bromide, 4 wt.% lecithin, 0.04 wt.% L-alkpha-tocopherol, 2.21 wt.% glycerol, 0.012 wt.% Na₂HPO₄, 0.057 wt.% NaHPO₄ and an aq. phase was prep'd. It was successfully used for exchange transfusions in female rats.

Dwg. 0/0

=> fil capl; d que nos 154; d que nos 156
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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Apr 2004 (20040407/ED)

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'OBI' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'CAPLUS' FILE

L5	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "ASCORBIC ACID"/CN	
L35	69883	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5	
L39	7145	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35(L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL	
L42	318734	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NEOPLAS?/CW	
L43	95888	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT	
L46	1359	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5/D	
L49	201	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L39(L) (CANCER? OR ?NEOPLAS? OR ?CARCINOM?)/BI	
L51	4208	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35(L) THU/RL	
L53	41	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND L42 AND L43 AND L49 NOT L46	
L54	6	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L53 AND REVIEW/DT	

L5	2	SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "ASCORBIC ACID"/CN	
L35	69883	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5	
L39	7145	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35(L) (THU OR BAC OR PAC OR PKT OR DMA)/RL	
L42	318734	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NEOPLAS?/CW	
L43	95888	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT	
L46	1359	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L5/D	
L49	201	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L39(L) (CANCER? OR ?NEOPLAS? OR ?CARCINOM?)/BI	
L51	4208	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L35(L) THU/RL	
L53	41	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L51 AND L42 AND L43 AND L49 NOT L46	
L55	4319379	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PATENT/DT	
L56	13	SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L55 AND L53	

=> s (l54 or l56) not l44

L197 18 (L54 OR L56) NOT L44

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=> fil medl cancer; d que nos 1116

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patents &
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L83	23899	SEA ASCORBIC ACID/CT
L85	2552863	SEA C4./CT
L88	375710	SEA L85(L) (DT OR PC)/CT
L89	230605	SEA L88/MAJ
L99	13067	SEA L83(L) (AD OR PD OR PK OR TU)/CT
L100	6260	SEA L99/MAJ
L103	7226	SEA DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS/CT
L104	51397	SEA DRUG SYNERGISM/CT
L107	143688	SEA ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS/CT
L108	103144	SEA L107/MAJ
L110	101371	SEA ANTINEOPLASTIC COMBINED CHEMOTHERAPY PROTOCOLS/CT
L113	5821	SEA L100 NOT (L103 OR L104 OR L110)
L114	31	SEA L89 AND L113 AND L108
L115	12349	SEA (VITAMIN C OR ASCORBIC ACID)/TI
L116	20	SEA L114 AND L115

=> s l116 not l195

prev. dursly
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L198 20 L116 NOT L195

=> fil embase; d que nos 1152

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L138	1190976	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	NEOPLASM+NT/CT	DT - drug therapy
L139	165636	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L138(L) (DT OR PC)/CT	PT - prevention
L142	27001	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	ASCORBIC ACID/CT	PK - pharmacokinetics
L143	3965	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L142(L) (PK OR PD OR AD OR DO OR TU)/CT	PD - pharmacology
L144	2358	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L143/MAJ	AD - administration
L145	114	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L144 AND L139/MAJ	DO - dosage
L146	29649	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	DRUG POTENTIATION/CT	
L148	107	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L145 NOT L146	
L149	484978	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	GENERAL REVIEW/DT	
L150	19	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L148 AND L149	
L151	235050	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	DIET?	
L152	10	SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON	L150-NOT L151	

=> s l152 not l141

prev. dursly
printed

L199 10 L152 NOT L141

=> fil wpids; d que nos 1188

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:31:52 ON 08 APR 2004

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 8 APR 2004 <20040408/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200424 <200424/DW>
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L166 12164 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ASCORBIC ACID OR VITAMIN C
L180 4027 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (ASCORBIC ACID OR VITAMIN C)/TI
L181 42334 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CANCER? OR TUMOR# OR TUMOUR# OR
NEOPLAS? OR ANTINEOPLAS?)/TI
L182 56 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L180 AND L181 AND B/DC
L183 707812 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON COMB?
L184 60893 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON DIET?
L185 40 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L182 NOT (L183 OR L184)
L186 1059 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L166 (2A) (DERIV? OR ANALOG?)
L187 29 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L185 NOT L186
L188 19 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L187 NOT PY>1998

=> s l188 not l171

L200 19 L188 NOT L171

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=> dup rem 1198,1197,1199,1200

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L197
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L199
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L200

(L201 58 DUP REM L198 L197 L199 L200 (9 DUPLICATES REMOVED))

ANSWERS '1-11' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '12-29' FROM FILE CAPLUS
ANSWERS '30-39' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '40-58' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ed ab hitrn 1-58

L201 ANSWER 1 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000449581 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11003563
TITLE: Tumor invasion is inhibited by phosphorylated ascorbate via enrichment of intracellular **vitamin C** and decreasing of oxidative stress.
AUTHOR: Nagao N; Nakayama T; Etoh T; Saiki I; Miwa N
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Cell Biochemistry, Hiroshima Prefectural University School of BioSciences, Shobara, Japan.
SOURCE: Journal of cancer research and clinical oncology, (2000 Sep) 126 (9) 511-8.
Journal code: 7902060. ISSN: 0171-5216.
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200009
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20001005
Last Updated on STN: 20001005
Entered Medline: 20000927

ED Entered STN: 20001005
Last Updated on STN: 20001005
Entered Medline: 20000927

AB Tumor metastasis and invasion were shown to be inhibited by the 2-O-phosphorylated form (Asc2P) of L-ascorbic acid (Asc); intact Asc did not inhibit tumor invasion when added once, but appreciably inhibited it upon repeated addition. The anti-metastatic effect is attributable to a marked enrichment of intracellular Asc by Asc2P, subsequently dephosphorylated. Asc2P scavenged most of the intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROSin), and notably inhibited production of matrix metalloproteases and cell motility. ROSin was decreased by Asc2P more markedly than by Asc added once. Thus, involvement of ROSin in tumor invasion and a potent anti-metastatic therapy by ROSin-decreasing agents are suggested.

L201 ANSWER 2 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998124143 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9464496
TITLE: Growth suppression of malignant leukemia cell line in vitro by **ascorbic acid (vitamin C)** and its derivatives.
AUTHOR: Roomi M W; House D; Eckert-Maksic M; Maksic Z B; Tsao C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, CA 94306, USA.
SOURCE: Cancer letters, (1998 Jan 9) 122 (1-2) 93-9.
Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.
PUB. COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199802
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980226
Last Updated on STN: 19980226
Entered Medline: 19980219
ED Entered STN: 19980226
Last Updated on STN: 19980226
Entered Medline: 19980219
AB In recent years there has been a growing interest in the therapeutic application of L-ascorbic acid (AA) and its derivatives as anticancer agents. AA is a gamma-crotonolactone derivative with reactive hydroxyl groups at the 2- and 3-positions and an ethylene glycol substitution at the 4-position. Despite the various reports on AA toxicity, no work has been reported underlying the critical chemical structural features for its activity. The present study addresses this question. We tested *in vivo*, using malignant leukemia cell line P388D1, (i) L-AA and its isomers, (ii) substitution at the 2-position: -PO₄, -SO₄, O-Me, O-octadecyl, (iii) substitution at the 6-position: -PO₄, -SO₄, -palmitate, -stearate, (iv) substitution at the 2,6-position: dipalmitate, (v) 6-deoxy derivative: -Cl, -Br, -NH₂ and (vi) dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone with substitutions at the 4-position: -H, -CH₃, -CH₂-CH₃ and -CH=CH₂. L-AA and its isomers were very cytotoxic even at very low concentration. All 6-substituted and 6-deoxy derivatives were as toxic as AA. However, 2-substituted and 2,6-disubstituted AA derivatives were non-toxic. Interestingly, dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone with or without substitution at the 5-position also exhibited toxicity. These results suggest that the underlying criterion for AA toxicity resides in dihydroxy gamma-crotonolactone moiety. Either substitution in the hydroxy groups or saturating the double bond render the molecule inactive.

L201 ANSWER 3 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97344922 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9201289
TITLE: **Ascorbic acid and 6-deoxy-6-chloro-ascorbic acid: potential anticancer drugs.**
AUTHOR: Osmak M; Kovacek I; Ljubenkov I; Spaventi R; Eckert-Maksic M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Medicine, Ruder Boskovic Institute, Zagreb, Croatia.
SOURCE: Neoplasma, (1997) 44 (2) 101-7.
Journal code: 0377266. ISSN: 0028-2685.
PUB. COUNTRY: Czech Republic
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199707
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19970805
Last Updated on STN: 19970805
Entered Medline: 19970723
ED Entered STN: 19970805
Last Updated on STN: 19970805
Entered Medline: 19970723
AB The role of ascorbic acid (AA) in prevention and suppression of carcinogenesis has been known for a long time. It was also found that AA may inhibit the growth of some tumor cells *in vitro* and *in vivo*. We examined the influence of ascorbic acid and 6-chloro-6-deoxy ascorbic acid (6-Cl-AA) on the growth of various human cell lines: lung fibroblasts (Hef), ovarian adenocarcinoma (OVCAR), colon adenocarcinoma (HT-29), laryngeal carcinoma (HEp2) cells, HEp2 cells resistant to vincristine (HEp2VA3), cervical carcinoma (HeLa) cells, HeLa cells resistant to cisplatin (Helacis), breast adenocarcinoma (SK-BR-3) cells, and SK-BR-3

resistant to doxorubicin (SK-BR-3-Dox), as well as mouse fibroblasts L929, mouse melanoma B16 (Mel B16) cells and Chinese hamster fibroblasts (V79). Both drugs arrested the growth of: HeLa, SK-BR-3, SK-BR-3-Dox, L929, and Mel B16 cells, but did not influence the growth of others: Hef, OVCAR, HEp2, HEp2VA3 and V79. 6-Cl-AA suppressed more the proliferation of HeLacis, SK-BR-3-Dox and Mel B16 cells than AA, while AA was active only against HT-29 cells. Inhibitory effect of 6-Cl-AA was confirmed by the in vivo experiments on solid melanoma B16 tumors. Our results indicate that AA and 6-Cl-AA could serve as potential antitumor agents, especially against some tumor cells resistant to chemotherapy.

L201 ANSWER 4 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92329676 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1627740
TITLE: **Ascorbic acid** with cupric ions as a chemotherapy for human lung tumor xenografts implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice.
AUTHOR: Leung P Y; Dunham W B; Tsao C S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, California 94306.
SOURCE: In vivo (Athens, Greece), (1992 Jan-Feb) 6 (1) 33-40.
Journal code: 8806809. ISSN: 0258-851X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920904
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920820
ED Entered STN: 19920904
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19920820
AB The growth of human lung carcinoma xenografts implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice was investigated (the six-day subrenal capsule assay) by using combinations of ascorbic acid and cupric ions. A maximum suppression of growth of this human lung tumor, LX-1, was observed at an estimated consumption level by the mice of 6 to 8 g ascorbic acid and 2 to 5 mg cupric ions per day per kg body weight. The data suggest that more than one oxidative or degradative product of ascorbic acid or of some copper compounds may be responsible for the observed antitumor activities, and that the chemotherapeutic effect is being produced at some stoichiometric ratios of ascorbic acid to cupric ions. When such a combination of the two substances was consumed by the mice, optimal therapeutic effect was exerted on the implanted xenografts.

L201 ANSWER 5 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 90117976 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2609524
TITLE: [The effect of tocopherol and **ascorbic acid** on the development of experimental esophageal tumors]. Vliianie tokoferola i askorbinovoi kisloty na razvitiye eksperimental'nykh opukholei pishchevoda.
AUTHOR: Bespalov V G; Troian D N; Petrov A S; Aleksandrov V A
SOURCE: Voprosy onkologii, (1989) 35 (11) 1332-6.
Journal code: 0413775. ISSN: 0507-3758.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199002

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900212

ED Entered STN: 19900328
Last Updated on STN: 19900328
Entered Medline: 19900212

AB The study was concerned with the influence of tocopherol and ascorbic acid on induction of tumors by N-nitrososarcosine ethyl ester (NSEE) in rats. In the first series of experiments, NSEE was given orally in the daily dose of 100 mg/kg body weight during 8 weeks while alpha-tocopherol acetate was administered in the dose of 600 mg/kg food during the following 32 weeks. In the second series, NSEE was given intragastrically in the dose of 50 mg/kg body weight daily during 16 weeks whereas for the following 16 weeks, the animals received 20 g/kg food ascorbic acid. The rats were sacrificed at 40 (series 1) and 32 weeks (series 2) of the experiment. NSEE induced tumors of the esophagus and forestomach in more than 90% of cases, mainly papillomas and--less frequently--carcinomas, five tumors per rat, on the average. Treatment with tocopherol was followed by a 37% decrease in the incidence of esophageal and forestomach tumors, an approximately two-fold drop in their multiplicity as well as by lowered incidence of carcinomas. Ascorbic acid did not affect tumor induction.

L201 ANSWER 6 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92135570 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2979831
TITLE: In vivo antineoplastic activity of ascorbic acid for human mammary tumor.
AUTHOR: Tsao C S; Dunham W B; Leung P Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine, Palo Alto, CA 94306.
SOURCE: In vivo (Athens, Greece), (1988 Mar-Apr) 2 (2) 147-50.
Journal code: 8806809. ISSN: 0258-851X.
PUB. COUNTRY: Greece
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199203
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19920329
Last Updated on STN: 19920329
Entered Medline: 19920309

ED Entered STN: 19920329
Last Updated on STN: 19920329
Entered Medline: 19920309

AB The effect of ascorbic acid on the growth of human mammary tumor xenografts was investigated using the 6-day subrenal capsule assay method. The results showed that ascorbic acid (1 or 5 g/liter) administered in the drinking water significantly inhibited the growth of tumor fragments implanted beneath the renal capsule of immunocompetent mice. The results agree with other work carried out in animal experiments with animal tumors. Administration of ascorbic acid in the mouse diet did not affect the growth of the human mammary tumor fragments within the 6-day experimental period. Tumor growth was inhibited when mice were fed a diet containing ascorbic acid (50g/kg diet) together with cupric sulfate (18 or 90 mg/liter) in the drinking water. The results support the hypothesis that certain oxidation and degradation products of ascorbic acid are active antineoplastic agents for the human mammary carcinoma studied.

L201 ANSWER 7 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89210433 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2854047
TITLE: [Effect of ascorbic acid on the

hepatocarcinogenic action of N-nitrosodiethylamine in rats].

Vliianie askorbinovo kisloto na gepatokantserogennoe deistvie N-nitrozodietilamina u krys.

Birk R V; Kil'dema L A; Teras L E

Eksperimental'naia onkologiiia, (1988) 10 (6) 66-8.

Journal code: 8406659. ISSN: 0204-3564.

USSR

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

Russian

Priority Journals

198905

Entered STN: 19900306

Last Updated on STN: 19900306

Entered Medline: 19890526

AUTHOR:

SOURCE:

PUB. COUNTRY:

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

FILE SEGMENT:

ENTRY MONTH:

ENTRY DATE:

ED Entered STN: 19900306

Last Updated on STN: 19900306

Entered Medline: 19890526

AB It is shown that the ascorbic acid (AA) administration to Wistar male rats (50 mg per animal intraperitoneally 3 times a week) accelerates hepatocarcinogenesis induced by N-nitrosodiethylamine (2.5 mg/kg 6 times a week in drinking water). In this case the activity of glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase in liver increases, while that of glucose-6-phosphatase decreases.

L201 ANSWER 8 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 8

ACCESSION NUMBER: 83014837 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7122455

TITLE: [Effect of **ascorbic acid** on the formation and leukemogenic action of p-hydroxyphenyllactic acid].

Vliianie askorbinovo kisloto na obrazovanie i leikozogennoe deistvie p-oksifenilmolochnoi kisloto.

AUTHOR: Raushenbakh M O; Ivanova V D; Baikova V N; Vares I M; Levchuk A A

SOURCE: Problemy gematologii i perelivaniia krovi, (1982 Jul) 27 (7) 3-6.

Journal code: 0401232. ISSN: 0552-2080.

PUB. COUNTRY: USSR

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: Russian

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198212

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317

Last Updated on STN: 19900317

Entered Medline: 19821203

ED Entered STN: 19900317

Last Updated on STN: 19900317

Entered Medline: 19821203

L201 ANSWER 9 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 9

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82139030 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7199470

TITLE: Anti-tumour activity of novel adducts of **ascorbic acid** with aldehydes.

AUTHOR: Elvin P; Slater T F

SOURCE: European journal of cancer & clinical oncology, (1981 Jul) 17 (7) 759-65.

Journal code: 8112045. ISSN: 0277-5379.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198205
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820512
ED Entered STN: 19900317
Last Updated on STN: 19900317
Entered Medline: 19820512

L201 ANSWER 10 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003253405 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12776480
TITLE: Vitamin C as a cancer treatment: state
of the science and recommendations for research.
AUTHOR: Tamayo Carmen; Richardson Mary Ann
CONTRACT NUMBER: 5 U24 CA66826-03 (NCI)
SOURCE: Alternative therapies in health and medicine, (2003
May-Jun) 9 (3) 94-101. Ref: 180
Journal code: 9502013. ISSN: 1078-6791.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200307
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20030603
Last Updated on STN: 20030718
Entered Medline: 20030717
ED Entered STN: 20030603
Last Updated on STN: 20030718
Entered Medline: 20030717

L201 ANSWER 11 OF 58 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002710978 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12473572
TITLE: Targeting the mitochondria: an exciting new approach to
myeloma therapy. Commentary re: N. J. Bahlis et al.,
Feasibility and correlates of arsenic trioxide combined
with ascorbic acid-mediated depletion
of intracellular glutathione for the treatment of
relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Clin. Cancer Res., 8:
3658-3668, 2002.
COMMENT: Comment in: Clin Cancer Res. 2002 Dec;8(12):3658-68. PubMed
ID: 12473574
AUTHOR: Dalton William S
CORPORATE SOURCE: H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute, Tampa,
Florida 33612, USA.
SOURCE: Clinical cancer research : an official journal of the
American Association for Cancer Research, (2002 Dec) 8 (12)
3643-5. Ref: 16
Journal code: 9502500. ISSN: 1078-0432.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
(REVIEW, TUTORIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200301
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20021217
Last Updated on STN: 20030122
Entered Medline: 20030121

ED Entered STN: 20021217
 Last Updated on STN: 20030122
 Entered Medline: 20030121

L201 ANSWER 12 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:610256 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:128009
 TITLE: Compositions for preventing human cancer and method of
 preventing human cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Nishino, Hoyoku; Jinno, Kenji
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kansai Technology Licensing Organization Co., Ltd.,
 Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003063860	A1	20030807	WO 2002-JP9700	20020920
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-22958 A 20020131

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 2003

AB Compns. contg. vitamin E compds. in addn. to carotenoid compds. It is
 favorable to take these compds. in such a manner as to have 1 to 100
 mg/day of the carotenoid compd.(s) and 10 to 200 mg/day of the vitamin E
 compd.(s). In case of administering capsules each contg. 10 mg of natural
 lycopene, 6 mg of natural .beta.-carotene, 3 mg of natural
 .alpha.-carotene, and 1 mg of other natural carotenoids and
 .alpha.-tocopherol to patients with cirrhosis for 5 yr, the test group
 showed an incidence of liver cancer 1/3 times as high as the control
 group. Namely, it has been proved for the first time that these compns.
 are significantly efficacious in preventing liver cancer in humans.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic
 use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vitamin E compds. in addn. to carotenoids as drugs and health foods
 for preventing human cancers)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 13 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:551303 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:95457
 TITLE: S-Dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid,
 S-dimethylarsino-2-thiobenzoic acid and
 S-(dimethylarsino)glutathione as treatments for cancer
 INVENTOR(S): Zingaro, Ralph A.; Freireich, Emil L.; Dukale, Hatice;
 Kantarjian, Hagop; Verstovsek, Srdan; Sotelo-Lerma,
 Merida

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA;
 Texas A & M University
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003057012	A2	20030717	WO 2003-US281	20030107
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2004034095	A1	20040219	US 2003-337969	20030107

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-346492P P 20020107

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:95457

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003

AB Arsenic trioxide, an inorg. compd., is com. available anticancer agent, but it carries significant toxicity. Org. arsenicals, on the other hand, are much less toxic, to the extent that the methylation of inorg. arsenic in vivo into org. arsenicals has been considered a detoxification reaction. New org. arsenic derivs. have been synthesized, including S-dimethylarsinoglutathione, S-dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid and S-dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, which have potent in vitro cytotoxic activity against numerous human tumor cell lines, both of solid and hematol. origin, as well as against malignant blood cells from patients with leukemia. The results form a basis for the development of S-dimethylarsinoglutathione, S-dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid, S-dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, and other org. arsenicals, for anticancer therapy, combining high efficacy with very low, if any, toxicity. Compd. prepns. is included.

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic

use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(dimethylarsinothiosuccinic acid, dimethylarsinothiobenzoic acid, and dimethylarsinoglutathione as treatments for cancer, and use with other agents)

L201 ANSWER 14 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:300623 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:297630

TITLE: Nontoxic potentiation/sensitization of cancer therapy by supplementary treatment with combined vitamins C and K3

INVENTOR(S): Gilloteaux, Jacques; Taper, Henryk S.; Jamison, James M.; Summers, Jack L.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 15 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 2003073738	A1	20030417	US 2002-160152	20020603	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-295025P	P 20010601	
ED	Entered STN: 18 Apr 2003				
AB	A combination of Vitamin C and a quinone are used as a supplemental treatment for a cancer patient. The combination may be administered before, during and after the patient undergoes a conventional cancer treatment protocol. The combination may be administered orally, i.v., or i.p. Oral administration may be in the form of capsules contg. a predetd. ratio of Vitamin C to Vitamin K3. The supplemental treatment is effective to inhibit metastases of cancer cells and inhibit tumor growth. The ratio of Vitamin C to Vitamin K3 is in the range of about 50 to 1 to about 250 to 1. A method for evaluating the effectiveness of the supplemental treatment includes monitoring the patient's serum DNase activity throughout the course of treatment.				
IT	50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nontoxic potentiation/sensitization of cancer therapy by supplementary treatment with combined vitamins C and K3)				
L201 ANSWER 15 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN					
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:406227 CAPLUS					
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159294					
TITLE: The association of vitamins C and K3 kills cancer cells mainly by autoschizis, a novel form of cell death. Basis for their potential use as coadjuvants in anticancer therapy					
AUTHOR(S): Verrax, Julien; Cadrobbi, Julie; Delvaux, Marianne; Jamison, James M.; Gilloteaux, Jacques; Summers, Jack L.; Taper, Henryk S.; Buc Calderon, Pedro					
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departement des sciences pharmaceutiques, Nutrition et Toxicologie, Metabolisme, Unite de Pharmacocinetique, Universite Catholique de Louvain, Brussels, Belg.					
SOURCE: European Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2003), 38(5), 451-457 CODEN: EJMCA5; ISSN: 0223-5234					
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.					
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review					
LANGUAGE: English					
ED	Entered STN: 28 May 2003				
AB	A review. Deficiency of alk. and acid DNase is a hallmark in all non-necrotic cancer cells in animals and humans. These enzymes are reactivated at early stages of cancer cell death by vitamin C (acid DNase) and vitamin K3 (alk. DNase). Moreover, the coadministration of these vitamins (in a ratio of 100:1, for C and K3, resp.) produced selective cancer cell death. Detailed morphol. studies indicated that cell death is produced mainly by autoschizis, a new type of cancer cell death. Several mechanisms are involved in such a cell death induced by CK3, they included: formation of H2O2 during vitamins redox cycling, oxidative stress, DNA fragmentation, no caspase-3 activation, and cell membrane injury with progressive loss of organelle-free cytoplasm. Changes in the phosphorylation level of some crit. proteins leading to inactivation of NF-.kappa.B appear as main intracellular signal transduction pathways. The increase knowledge in the mechanisms underlying cancer cells death by CK3 may ameliorate the techniques of their in vivo administration. The aim is to prep. the introduction of the assocn. of vitamins C and K3 into human clinics as a new, non-toxic adjuvant cancer therapy.				
IT	50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies				

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (assocn. of vitamins C and K3 kills cancer cells by
 autoschizis)

REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 16 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:505982 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:159336
 TITLE: Vitamin C in alternative cancer treatment: historical background
 AUTHOR(S): Block, Keith I.; Mead, Mark N.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Block Center for Integrative Cancer Care, Evanston, IL, USA
 SOURCE: Integrative Cancer Therapies (2003), 2(2), 147-154
 CODEN: ICTNAY; ISSN: 1534-7354
 PUBLISHER: Sage Publications
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 03 Jul 2003
 AB A review. Ascorbic acid is the single-nutrient supplement most commonly used by cancer patients, although in most cases this takes place without the physician's knowledge or supervision. A comprehensive review of the literature is presented on the impact of ascorbic acid on cancer survival. Findings from 6 uncontrolled studies suggest that ascorbic acid may increase survival, whereas 2 controlled trials have yielded null results. The relative strengths and limitations of these studies are discussed. A turning point occurred with the release of the 2 controlled (null) studies, which influenced many physicians to turn away from nutrition in the care of cancer patients. Controversy about these trials still persists, however, in the alternative cancer community.

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (vitamin C in alternative cancer treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L201 ANSWER 17 OF 58 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:675772 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:195546
 TITLE: Treatment of HIV and viral diseases, vascular disease and cancer using a COX-2 inhibitor and cystine
 INVENTOR(S): Kindness, George; Schumm, Brooke, III; Guilford, Timothy F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Probiocore, LLC, USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002067853 A2	20020906	WO 2002-US2480	20020126	
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				